Bombs Wreck AMG Bremen Office

See Back Page

WEATHER
Cloudy Not So Cold

Daily Worker

★ Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 134 — New York, Tuesday, June 5, 1945 — (12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

FOES OF USSR PERIL PEACE, SAYS WALLACE

Sees Accord with Soviets 'While FDR's Spirit Lives'

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Commerce, yesterday attacked "those enemies of the peace" who are deliberately trying "to stir up trouble between the United States and Russia."

"Before the blood of our boys is dry on the field of battle," said the fighting former vice president, **"these enemies of the peace are trying to lay the foundations for World War III. They proclaim that because the ideologies of the United States and Russia are different, war betwen the two is inevitable. They seize upon every minor discord to fan the flames of hatred."**



WALLACE

"These people must not suceed in their foul enterprise," Wallace continued.

"We must offset their poison by following the policies of Roosevelt in cultivating the friendship of Russia in peace as in war. I know this is the policy of President Truman. I am also satisfied that it is the policy of the vast bulk of the American people."

Wallace delivered this scorching attack on the anti-Sovieteers at a dinner sponsored by **The Churchman,** which gave him the annual Churchman's Award for public service.

He spoke before more than 1,000 church, industrial and civic leaders at the Waldorf Astoria.

Wallace had been selected unanimously as the recipient of the award for 1944, and was greeted by Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida.

It was the second time in three weeks that Wallace had spoken out against the tendencies toward Soviet-American conflict. On May 24 at the New School for Social Research, Wallace declared that all those who say the aims of the Soviet Union and the United States are irreconcilable were wittingly or unwittingly looking for war. He characterized such talk as "criminal."

Sen. Pepper hailed Wallace as "the greatest living spokesman of Rooseveltism," and the Secretary of Commerce opened his own address by referring to the fact that the Churchman's Award had been given to the late President in June, 1942.

Wallace quoted Roosevelt's words at that time: "The road ahead is dark and perilous," and emphasized that Roosevelt "would not have underestimated the enemies of peace through world organization," Wallace named the enemies of the peace as those who seek conflict with the Soviet Union.

Declaring that Roosevelt would have focussed his attention on the "big possibility — namely, permanent peace through world organization, "Wallace again praised Truman "as following the Roosevelt policy to the letter."

FDR SPIRIT

"And so I say that while Roosevelt is gone, his spirit still lives," the Secretary of Commerce continued. **"And as long as he lives in the hearts of his countrymen, there will be peace with Russia and such an accord between these two nations that we will preserve the peace of the world."**

Russia, Wallace continued, is in the eyes of the many so-called backward peoples the "symbol of economic democracy.

The United States "is the great world leader of politi-

(Continued on Back Page)

Czechoslovakia Remembers



Lidice: **Just a little clearing with simple posts, this grave in Czechoslovakia marks the spote where Lidice once stood—until the Nazis came and massacred its men, took away its women and children, and razed it to the ground.**

FIRST AID ON OKINAWA



Front line aid men are shown giving plasma to Capt. James R. Barron of Corpus Christi, Texas, after the officer was wounded by a Japanese sniper on Okinawa.

Allies Take Half Of Naha Airfield

—See Back Page

Liberal Party Split Brewing

Post Columnist Attacks Ties With Republicans

—Section 3

Issue of Veto Power

Held Key to Effective World Peace Organization

—See Page 2

Daily News Defends Japan

Paper Transfers Its Love From Berlin to Tokyo

—See Page 4

Veto Dispute Seen Key To Effective World Peace

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The veto power issue, which has deadlocked the San Francisco Conference, is nothing less than a matter of whether the proposed organization will actually be able to maintain world peace.

Most newspapers are presenting it in all its confusing technicalities. And the newspapermen in Frisco are again carrying out their instructions from high officials in our delegation to angle everything against the Soviet Union.

It is being made to appear as though the "usual Soviet stubbornness," the "suspicion of the western world," is causing all the trouble. Max Lerner fell for that in his Sunday night broadcast. And in that way the fundamentals of the problems are being obscured.

To begin with, the Soviet position is anchored to the Dumbarton Oaks plan and to the voting formula worked out at Yalta. All those Americans who understood the essential meaning of the Dumbarton Oaks plan must ask themselves: who is departing from this plan? and why? **It will be shown on analysis that the Soviet delegation is attempting to uphold the spirit and letter of previous understandings among the great powers, and nothing more.**

BASIC ISSUE

What do millions of people all over the world want from San Francisco? I think it an effective world organization. They want something that will work. They know from experience that the League of Nations did not work. They know from experience that Big Five leadership won the war in Europe. It stands to reason that only the continuation of such leadership will guarantee the working of the proposed world organization. This is basically what lies behind the present crisis.

In the old League of Nations, every nation had a veto power. That is to say, the League Council had to be unanimous; otherwise no action could be taken against an aggressor. Veto power, you understand, is the other side of the coin of unanimity.

If a group of people want to go out to a restaurant, each one may have a different restaurant in mind. Each one can veto the other. They finally agree to visit a certain restaurant when they arrive at unanimity among themselves. Every time you see the words "veto power," therefore, substitute the words "unanimity rule" and you will be able to follow the whole thing better.

Now, then, in the Dumbarton Oaks plan it was agreed that effective action depends—not on the unanimity of all nations—**but of the great powers.** The purpose was to get an effective organization.

Don't get the idea that unanimity is somehow less democratic than disunity. What would be the good of an organization which was supposedly democratic but was actually ineffective. It is not being "more democratic" to write the charter in such a way as to provide for disunity among the Big Five. It is simply being less effective.

"ALL PHASES"

What is therefore the specific issue now in dispute, and why is it so fundamental? Under the terms of the Dumbarton Oaks plan and the Yalta conference agreement, the great powers must be unanimous on all phases of a dispute involving actual military and economic sanctions. The question arises: **how about earlier phases of a dispute?** It was agreed last week that the great powers must be unanimous in deciding whether to investigate a dispute. Now the **issue is: do they have to be unanimous in deciding whether to take up in the Security Council the discussion of a dispute. Or do they have to agree on whether to visit the restaurant, and which restaurant to visit, apart from the question of whether they will eat when they get there?**

You understand, of course, that any nation can discuss anything in the General Assembly. Any nation has full freedom to make its voice heard in the Assembly, where all nations sit as equals. You understand also that if a great power is a party to a dispute, it cannot vote on its own behalf to block discussion or investigation. That is agreed by everyone. **In other words, the Soviet Union is not trying to work out a formula to block discussion or investigation on the assumption that it will itself be involved in an embarrassing dispute. That is not the point at all.**

SYRIAN EXAMPLE

What the Soviet Union is driving at can best be seen in considering the Syria, Lebanon, France issue which is now rocking the Near East. Moscow made the proposal for a five-power discussion of this issue. Britain, you notice, is not very keen on such a five-power discussion. **It wants to settle—or unsettle—this issue outside of the five-power framework which is the very heart of the Dumbarton Oaks plan.**

And that is exactly what the USSR objects to. **It says that the discussion phase of any dispute is perhaps more important than the action phase. For unless the five great powers act in harmony on the decision to discuss a question, the way is opened for a possible solution that would actually undermine the peace and the organization itself.**

As a matter of fact, the discussion stage is even more important than the action phase of a dispute. If a dispute goes so far that actual armed force is involved, and the great powers themselves are involved on one side of the dispute or another—votes are not going to be decisive. No country will wait for voting to defend itself anyhow. The discussion phase will actually determine the nature of the decision on any dispute, and unless you can get great power unanimity in deciding whether to discuss a question or not, you cannot make much of a contribution to keeping the peace anyhow.

Again, keep the Syria and Lebanon case in mind. We do not yet have an agreement among the great powers to discuss this issue together. That is eactly what the Soviet Union is trying to get written into the terms of the charter—a procedure for unanimity as early as possible in any dispute.

CRUCIAL PRINCIPLE

Now perhaps you can see why this is such a fundamental matter. Our own delegation and the British are actually attempting to write a charter which abandons the five-power unanimity principle. All Americans who realize that this principle is the crucial thing have got to speak up for it. And, in so doing, they won't be "pro-Russian"; **they will be "pro an effective peace organization."**

All organizations, like Americans United, or like the CIO, which have been working to popularize and back the Dumbarton Oaks plan, ought to make themselves heard because **their own plan is at stake.**

The Soviet Union is not interested merely in an organization which is a forum for world opinion; that's not the reason why it wants the veto power or discussion of any dispute. If it were just a matter of a forum, we can be sure that Moscow radio can present the Soviet view and the radioes of all other nations can reply.

What is involved is an effective organization to keep the peace by unanimity among the great powers. Unless we have that, we do not really have an organization coming out of San Francisco. For this reason, the issue is fundamental and deserves the attention and action of all serious Americans who, like the Russians, want to see something different from the old League of Nations this time.



This Superfortress, hit by anti-aircraft fire, continues, however, to drop bombs on Osaka, Japan. Smoke rises from incendiaries dropped earlier. The number three engine shows a dark smudge on its wing. The raid came from a Tinian base.

Clause on Force OK'd By Frisco Committee

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4 (UP).—A United Nations conference working committee put teeth in the proposed world security charter today by approving the use of force against aggressors, while the Big Five met for the fifth time in three days to seek agreement on still-unsettled issues.

SOME ENCOURAGED

While the big powers were getting closer to the unanimity they seek on the major issues, a committee on the Security Council's political powers approved drafts on the enforcement of the proposed charter. This section provides for the use of force against aggressors and arranges for member nations to provide contingent armed forces and special aviation units which could be called upon by the council when necessary.

While the committee action must still be approved by the commission on the security council and by the full conference in plenary session, some delegates were encouraged by the enforcement section's approval.

They said the action, during a serious controversy among the big five over the thorniest problem of the conference, the veto question, was an indication of progress.

The Big Five were called together at noon and conferred for 90 minutes.

The conferees were reported to have "made considerable progress," achieving several substantive agreements and also agreement on several procedural matters. They tentatively scheduled a meeting tomorrow morning of the conference's executive committee — comprising the chiefs of all delegations—to "review matters explored in" recent Big Five sessions.

7,000 Shipbuilding Workers Stay Out

NEW ORLEANS, June 4 (UP).—About 7,000 workers at Higgins Industries failed to report to their jobs today in protest at a recent order of the War Labor Board's shipbuilding commission.

The commission directed last week that a contract between the company and the New Orleans Metal Trades Council be terminated. The Council and the New Orleans Building and Construction Trades Council met yesterday and voted not to return to work until a contract was negotiated.

Threatens U.S. With Japanese Suicide Balloons

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Lt. Col. Shozo Nakajima, Japanese army spokesman, today threatened that bomb-laden ballons, flying at altitudes of more than 50,000 feet and capable of reaching the United States in a little more than 100 hours, would start across the Pacific soon manned by "death-defying" pilots.

A Domei News Agency reporting Nakajima's threat was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

Tokyo Radio asserted American and other Allied spies were becoming increasingly active inside Japan.

Carinthia Withdrawal Temporary: Tito

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—In a statement to his countrymen, Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia said today, "Carinthia is ours and we will fight for her."

Radio Belgrade, heard by the BBC, said Tito promised to fight for the Austrian province in a speech to a welcoming committee on his arrival at Celje in Slovenia.

"Yugoslavia is free," Tito said. "We have liberated Trieste, Istria, and Carinthia. We have liberated Carinthia, but international circumstances were such that we have been obliged to withdrak temporarily. Carinthia is ours and we will fight for her."

The dispute over Carinthia also was highlighted by a Belgrade dispatch from Tass, the Soviet News Agency, quoting a resident of the province as saying the people were in tears when the Yugoslav army left and the British entered.

The Tass report quoted Franc Kitzmandel, described as acting chairman of the regional People's Liberation Committee of Carinthia. He said the local government was pro-fascist and incapable of solving any problems.

17 Firms Pledge More Cigarets

More cigarets may reach city retail counters if a reported agreement among 17 firms and individuals distributing 162,000,000 cigarets monthly works out.

The 17 firms, scheduled to go on trial yesterday for violating the state stamp tax law, were granted adjournment until Nov. 14. It was reported, however, that they agreed to distribute the cigarets henceforth on the open market instead of to city sub-jobbers. Distribution on the open market will be a boon for smokers since it will break through the black market.

Two other dealers will be tried today for similar violations. Vincent La Rocca, barber, 10 Lafayette St., is the only dealer thus far to plead guilty of activity in the cigaret black market since the drive began. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

State Dep't Backs Peacetime Training

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—The State Department today endorsed universal peacetime military training as "an essential part of our share in the United Nations proposals for world security."

The Department's unqualified endorsement was given by acting secretary of state Joseph C. Grew in testimony before the House Postwar Military Policy Committee.

Vegetable Crisis in City Eased

The threatened holiday of retail fruit and vegetable dealers was eased yesterday after spokesmen for the retailers conferred with Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner of Markets Henry M. Brundage.

Although the shutdown, scheduled for Saturday, was not called off, assurances that the Markets Department and Sheriff's office would help combat black marketeering by wholesalers cooled the situation down.

Spokesmen for the retailers said yesterday that any action to avert the shutdown would have to be taken at Friday night's meeting of their trade associations in Manhattan Center.

Mayor LaGuardia said that a plan by Brundage and Sheriff John J. McCloskey would be completed "within a few days" to "break up tie-in sales — the retailers' chief complaint."

Churchill Redbaits

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill bitterly denounced tonight the Labor Party's doctrines—"called socialism or in its more violent form communism"—and asserted that labor rule would wreck the country's economy, take away its freedom and bring with it "some form of Gestapo."

Churchill aimed directly at British Socialism. But political observers pointed out that his denunciation might well be fitted to the government theories of the Soviet Union.

Churchill addressed the country by radio in his first formal speech in the campaign for the general parliamentary election.

Say U.S., British Help Franco Blue Legion

Fifty members of the Spanish Blue Division who fought with the Germans against the Red Army were brought from Germany to Rome "with the help of British and American authorities," and have been "put under the protection of the Spanish Embassy at the Vatican," Moscow radio charged.

Instead of being treated as prisoners of war, "according to all accounts, these remnants of Franco's troops are to be taken to a Spanish port by ship," the broadcast, reported by FCC, declared.

Liberal Party Split Brewing Over New York Mayoralty Campaign

By MAX GORDON

A split appears to be brewing in Liberal Party ranks in connection with the current mayoralty campaign. As leaders of that party were conferring with Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick yesterday on his candidacy in a joint Republican-Liberal Party ticket, Dorothy Norman, a Liberal Party vice-president, in her regular N. Y. Post column, attacked coalitions which "play into the hands of Republicans" on a state and national scale.

Mrs. Norman, one of the very few prominent liberals in the Liberal Party, insisted the city elections could not be separated from state and national politics. She virtually demanded a coalition of "independents in the Roosevelt tradition" and the Democratic Party in the city elections.

"... Unless independents in the Roosevelt tradition marshal their forces and fight for local candidates who could do most to build up liberal Democratic power on a larger scale, instead of splitting on minor issues or forming coalitions which strengthen the opposition," she wrote, "the very forces that do not represent majority opinion will continue to be in control and will gain even more control."

TO MEET TOMORROW

The Liberals are scheduled to meet Wednesday to decide on their candidate for mayor. The primary concern of their leaders, who are mainly red-baiting Social Democrats, has been to prevent the unity of all progressive, independent groups in the city around one candidate. They have been interested in trying to gain a lineup which would isolate the American Labor Party.

McGoldrick, a foe of Mayor LaGuardia has been their favorite candidate. He is also the leading contender for the GOP designation, since the Republicans with an eye on 1946, are anxious for a lineup with the Liberals to prevent the unity of all independent groups behind a Democratic candidate.

Democratic county leaders, meanwhile, are scheduled to meet today to decide on their city slate. It is virtually certain that William F. O'Dwyer, popular Brooklyn district attorney who was nominated by all parties for that post in 1943, will be the mayoralty candidate. The rest of the ticket is still uncertain, with Bronx County leader Edward J. Flynn insisting on a Bronxite for President of the City Council and Manhattan and Queens demanding places on the ticket.

ALP-CIO PARLEY THURSDAY

The American Labor Party-CIO Planning Board is scheduled to meet Thursday to make its nomination and the general opinion is that it will back O'Dwyer. On Friday, the Republican county leaders will meet to make their choice.

A clash within the Liberal Party on the mayoralty is not unexpected Some of the people associated with it are known to be genuinely interested in promoting progressive government on a local, state and national scale, and are, therefore, prone to back policies that will strengthen the coalition of all independents that backed FDR with the Democrats.

The extreme anti-Soviet, redbaiting attitude of its Social Democratic leaders, however, was expected to lead it sooner or later into electoral coalition with reaction.



German civilians accused of having murdered an American airman are shown (top) at the trial by a U.S. military commission in Ahrweiler, Germany. They are (left to right): Peter Kohn, Matthias Gierens and Matthias Krein. Bottom (left to right) are the trial commissioners: Maj. A. N. Davis, Fort Worth, Tex.; Col. H. N. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; Col. L. H. Ginn, Richmond, Va.; Col. L. J. Compton, Washington, D. C.; Col. R. B. Patterson, Statesville, N. C., president of the commission; Col. R. A. Schow, Washington, D. C.; Col. C. H. Bryan, Parkersburg, W. Va., and Lt. Col. George L. Hecker, Chicago, Ill.

Pepper, Aiken Offer Dental Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Sens. Claude Pepper (D-Fla), and George D. Aiken (R-Vt), today introduced a bill to remedy "appalling" dental defects among Americans.

The measure would provide for more adequate dental care through financial aid to states for prevention, treatment and control of dental diseases and the training of personnel for dental health work.



PEPPER

In introducing the bill Pepper and Murray cited more than 1,000,000 cases of dental defects that had to be corrected by the Army before men could be made fit for military service.

The sponsors said the bill, bearing the support of the organized dental profession, would be given hearings late in June in the health subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee.

Object to WLB Making Pacts

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Representatives of 400 striking transit workers in Scranton today asked the War Labor Board to dismiss their case although their stand put them at odds with their own international representatives as well as with the board.

Speaking for the Scranton local of the AFL Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, Alphonsus L. Casey said the union did May 20. The major issue involved tion and that war production was not involved.

The union represents Scranton Transit Co. employes, on strike since may 20. The major issue involved in negotiating a new contract is believed to be overtime pay after eight hours.

Casey says the company has refused for two years to observe the principle of collective bargaining and has chosen to let the WLB make all contract setlements.

A. H. Keeler, union International representative, said he wished to make it clear that the union's position advocating dismissal of the case was not the international's position.

WLB labor member Robert Watt said the union should understand that regardless of whether the WLB handled the actual negotiating of the contract, would still have to rule on the agreement.

James B. Carey For Import Rise

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today "it might be well" to prevent expansion of inefficient American industries by lowering tariffs and encouraging imports.

Carey testified before the Senate Finance Committee in support of extending the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Say Allies to Meet in Berlin

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—The four-man Allied control commission which will govern Germany will meet in Berlin tomorrow, unofficial reports said tonight as Allied broadcasts warned of penalties in store for able-bodied German men who fail to report to their jobs in the conquered Reich.

While authoritative quarters maintained silence on the immediate plans of the commission, a Radio Luxembourg broadcast recorded here said that it will meet Tuesday.

This broadcast said that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will meet in Berlin with his colleagues, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery for Britain, Marshal Gregory Zhukov for Russia, and Lt. Gen. Pierre Koenig or Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny for France.

Gerard Would Like New Kaiser

By United Press

James W. Gerard, U. S. ambassador to Germany until this country entered the first World War, yesterday advocated that a grandson of the late Kaiser Wilhelm be made the rulnig head of defeated Germany.

Gerard said in an article in the American magazine that "the only form of government which will fill this bill is a constitutional monarchy based on the English model.

Report 50 Nazis Shot in Berlin

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—The Soviets were reported today to have made good their threats and put to death 50 Nazi hostages after a minor uprising in Berlin.

The Finish radio reported that the Red Army executed 50 Nazis after fighting flared in several districts of Berlin three days ago. The report said the Red Army also caught and shot several Germans responsible for the outbreak.

Dr. Arthur Werner, Soviet-appointed mayor of Berlin, had warned Berliners that 50 Germans would be put to death for every act of violence against the Russians. His warning apparently was broadcast the same day that fighting broke out in Berlin.

Americans Execute 2 Hitler Youth as Spies

12TH ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, June 4 (UP). — Two German boys, members of the Hitler Youth movement, were executed by a firing squad at Wiesbaden three days ago after an American military court had found them guilty of spying for the German Army behind Allied lines last February, it was announced today.

In announcing the military court's verdict, the president of the tribunal made it clear that Allied authorities would mete out inexorable punishment to "German military leaders" and "Nazi politicians who attempt to use women and boys to cloak their activities.

"We have no choice except to fight fire with fire, blood with blood," he said. "If they are under the impression that they can escape the consequences of their acts by hiding behind women and boys, they are badly mistaken."

Penalties Rise by Over 100%, OPA States

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—The OPA claims progress in making it hotter for people who violate price, rent and rationing regulations.

Price Chief Chester Bowles revealed tonight that, during the first four months of 1945, penalties were imposed on 28,552 violators, with 481 sent to jail. This compared with 13,478 penalties in the comparable period last year. The Government also has netted more than $8,000,000 in damages.

"This all-time record should convince violators that OPA means business and that the courts will punish any violators of wartime rules," Bowles said.

He also reported OPA is now turning its enforcement guns on violations in meat and sugar sales. He said the increase in court actions against violators so far does not yet reflect the work of 500 extra OPA investigators approved by Congress.

"They already are tracking down meat sales of over-ceiling prices and without ration points," he reported. "We are getting evidence and filing charges daily against packers, slaughterers, wholesalers and retailers."

In the first quarter of 1945, he said, enforcement actions were nearly triple those of the like period in 1944. He said many of the "sternest penalties" were invoked at manufacturing and wholesale levels.

Bowles reported more than 97 percent of all court cases were won by OPA during the first four months this year compared with 90.7 percent during the like period in 1944.

'Daily News' Loved Berlin, Now Woos Tokyo

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Having done all it could to save Hitler, the New York **Daily News** proceeds in its editorial Sunday to do all it can to save Japan. Its SOS for fascism is a plea against the application of "unconditional surrender" to the remaining Axis partner.

In the course of this appeal, the Patterson organ comes out boldly with the false contention that the Axis was not to blame for the war at all. The rape of Czechoslovakia, Pearl Harbor and all the other acts of Axis aggression are apparently being written up as fairy tales. The war blame is put at the door of the late President Roosevelt, where Goebbels and his agents always placed it. The fruits of victory are painted as being for the benefit of the Soviet Union alone, just as Goebbels always presented the matter.

The anti-fascist war, in other words, was not the right kind of war for the **News**. It was the war against the Soviet Union that Patterson had yearned for, alongside the Axis. And so, let's save the remnants of fascism for that purpose in the future, says the **News** in effect in its appeal for Tokyo.

The Munich-minded paper puts this proposition bluntly. President Roosevelt, it says libelously, was suffering from a "frustration." This led him to "bicker with Hitler" from the start. "He sent Germany an Ambassador who hated Hitler; hardly a way to preserve peaceful feelings between this country and Germany." And so it goes on and on, arguing for appeasement of Hitlerism.

MOURN HITLER

The destruction of Germany, it then alleges, has led Russia to "rush in to fill the power vacuum." This, according to the **News**, is a bad thing. The liberation of the people of Yugoslavia, the return of the democratic regime to Czechoslovakia, the reestablishment of liberty in France, these are nothing to the **News**. As plainly as could be stated without coming out with bold sedition, the Patterson paper hereby expresses regret that Hitler was not left in possession of Europe.

The **News**, which has been notoriously a Pacific Firster, now suddenly experiences the fainting fit on Tokyo which all Pacific Firsters are going through, including the Hearst columnists. The **News** wants Japan to be left, in other words, in possession of its Asiatic conquests, through an arrangement—or else the Soviet Union will fill the "power vacum" there. The independence of the people of Burma, China and the other Asiatic countries is nothing to the **News**. Nor is the safety of our own America from Tokyo aggression.

In its conclusion, the **News** seeks to tear down President Truman's message to Congress last Friday that we must increase the size of our Army and of our whole effort in the Pacific war. It waves the red bogey before the President, on the one hand, and on the other hand it says of the Pacific war that "we have virtually won as far as our primary interests are concerned." President Truman showed, to the contrary, that we are still faced with "a powerful Japanese military machine," which hopes by tiring us to make us want something short of "unconditional surrender."

Having failed apparently to beguile Truman away from the path of victory, the **News** and other appeasers are now striving to tear to pieces his call for all-out effort. This is a continuation in a new form of the subversion of which they have been guilty since the Axis aggressions began.

Gerald Reilly Sharpens Smith's Axe Against NLRB

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

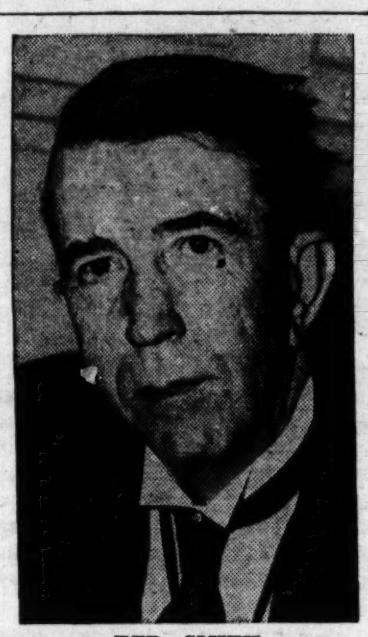
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Everything is mighty nice and correct and pleasant on the surface at the hearings of the House Select Committee to Investigate Acts of Executive Agencies Which Exceed Their Authority.

Chairman Howard Smith (D-Va) is inquiring politely whether the NLRB isn't exceeding its authority, and various nefarious characters from that historic citadel of the open shop, the packing shed industry, are agreeing. These gentlemen are the counterpart of those in the industry who years ago told unions they would "organize this industry at the end of a pitchfork."

The CIO Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers Union and other unions affected by what has all the earmarks of being a drive to amend the NLRA, are going to bend the protruding ears of Chairman Smith this week. NLRB rulings that packing shed employes are industrial workers has been repeatedly upheld in the courts.

Meanwhile the shorter range purpose of the Smith Committee is seen in Chairman Smith's virtual love fests with Gerard Reilly, member of the NLRB. Reilly told Smith the board might agree to some qualifications in certification language. This is a polite legalism indicating he is all for limiting the duration of NLRB certification in the industry.

Without waiting for Congress to declare some 250,000 packinghouse workers in the country and a total of 3,000,000 packing, canning, dairy and other workers are "agricultural laborers," and as such exempt from the NLRA, a change in rules by the NLRB would bring about the same results.



REP. SMITH

And when Chairman Smith in his reasonable manner asked Reilly if, since all the industry people were here, he wouldn't like to work something out with them, Reilly appeared delighted.

REILLY'S PLAN

Reilly gives every indication of being ready to trot out his old proposal that he volunteered before the House Committee to Investigate the Montgomery-Ward Seizure. The "issues" as he saw it, and as Sewell Avery saw it, it happens, was the need to give employers a chance to petition the NLRB for an election among their employes if they have a "reasonable doubt" that the certified union does not have a majority.

Previously Reilly had tried to foist this proposal on the NLRB. Unions, hearing of it, demanded a public hearing, one still remembered in Washington for the complete trouncing given Reilly by CIO Counsel Lee Pressman. The move which would destroy all stability in labor relations, was defeated.

This rule applied to packinghouse workers, coupled with his plan for limiting certification to one season, would result in wrecking the union, as certification would be obtained not long before the end of a five-week season. When a new crop and new packers came along, a new certification would have to be sought.

Hudson Changes Vote; Backs CPA Resolution

John Williamson, national secretary of the Communist Political Association, announced yesterday that the vote of Roy Hudson, member of the CPA National Board, has been changed from absention to support for the National Board's resolution.

The resolution was printed in yesterday's Daily Worker. The text of Hudson's statement explaining hisc hange of vote follows:

"I wish to change my vote from abstaining to one of support for the Resolution of the National Board of the CPA.

"My reasons for doing so are:

"In Saturday's Board meeting I declared to the Board that I was in agreement with the main line of the Resolution but abstained from voting because I felt further discussion was still required on some specific questions. This need for clarification and discussion, I recognized, may have been in part due to my limited participation in the discussion as a result of my absence because of responsibilities in connection with immediate work.

"It was my purpose, and I so declared then, to emphasize this, and NOT any lack of confidence in or support for the general line of the Resolution that was adopted. However, there is a danger that some in the membership may draw the opposite conclusions, and as a result fail to give the general line of the Resolution the support it deserves.

"I certainly have no desire to contribute towards such a danger. The discussion and clarification that may be required on some specific questions can be achieved on the basis of the discussion of the Resolution we are now discussing, the general line of which I fully support.

"For there reasons I want my vote to be recorded in favor of the Resolution."

CPA Rally Hears Browder, Minor

A rally at Manhattan Center last night heard Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, discuss the crisis in the coalition.

Besides Browder, Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the CPA and Daily Worker columnist, spoke on a newly-published volume of Lenin's works, Volume 23.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the New York County Committee of the CPA.

Full details of the meeting will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Harry Bridges Reelected

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Returns in the biennial referendum election of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union showed Michael J. Johnson of San Francisco victor over Matt Meehan of Portland, Ore., for second vice president in the only contest for a top office of the union.

President Harry Bridges, First Vice President J. R. Robertson and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt were reelected without opposition.

Johnson is president of San Francisco Ship Clerks Association, Local 34.

Strikers Return

AKRON, O., June 4 (UP).—One thousand striking workers at the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., returned to work today after the management promised that two committeemen of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) would be rehired.

Meetings Register Warm Interest in Worker Drive

Many instances of warm cooperation in the $100,000 Fund Drive of The Worker—Daily Worker, said the Sponsoring Committee yesterday, in stating that new efforts are necessary to make it a full success by July 4.

One incident cited by the committee took place in a special course at the Jefferson School. For four weeks a number of students of that school attended this course in the Problms of the Peace, under the direction of James Allen, foreign editor of The Worker. At the conclusion of the session, at the end of last week, the students voted to take up a collection for The Worker drive as an expression of their appreciation, both of the course and of the papers. The result was that $40 was collected then and there.

Out in Columbus, O, also, a meeting was held last week for The Worker, in which the campaign was given considerable emphasis in Central Ohio. This meeting at the Fort Hayes Hotel, was addressed by Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of the paper. Its enthusiasm for the paper gives an indication of the interest of people active in the labor movement in what are known as "intermediate cities." This gathering in Ohio's capital, was followed by a large meeting in Cleveland, where similar interest was registered.

The Sponsoring Committee reported again yesterday that individual contributions, sent directly to the Fund office, have been no small feature of the campaign to date. The continuance of the drive in the local unions and shops, along with this individual cooperaton, was stressed by the committee as essential for the completion of the drive by July 4.

News Capsules

Esquire Ban Reversed

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday upheld **ESQUIRE MAGAZINE'S** second class mailing privileges and denounced the Post Office Department's "attempt to compel acceptance of its literary or moral standards." The Post Office had held that the magazine's Varga girl drawings and other material were morally substandard, and a District Court upheld its ruling. The Appeals Court, however, reversed this decision.

* * *

MOBERLY, Mo., is in the midst of a frenzied cleanup campaign in preparation for the return of a home-town hero, Gen. Omar N. Bradley. The four-star general arrived in New York from Paris Sunday. It was reported that he'd be in Moberly next Saturday. Highlights of the celebration will be a parade, ending beneath a triumphal arch still to be built, and a general rally. . . . Congressional leaders yesterday discussed with President Truman plans for a joint session of the House and Senate to pay tribute to **GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** when he visits Washington next week.

* * *

Lifting of the midnight curfew on drinking caused **SAN FRANCISCANS** to go on a colossal spree, police and hospital records indicated yesterday. Business at the Mission Emergency Hospital in the downtown district increased 250 percent over the previous weekend as inebriates stood—or lay—in line for treatment.

Death stole a holiday from Engineer **JAMES L. KENNEDY** yesterday and cheated him of his "last trip" at the throttle of the Empire Express, crack New York Central passenger train. Saturday night he told a road foreman, "This is my last trip." A few minutes later he collapsed and died in the locomotive cab.

* * *

RINGLING BROS.-BARNUM & BAILEY'S "Big Top" withstood a fire test yesterday in preparation for its first performance under canvas since the disastrous Hartford fire last July. Bureau of Standards, Army, Federal Trade Commission and local Fire Department officials were on hand. The flame of a candle was held against the canvas for 12 seconds. Regulations specified the fabric should continue burning for only two seconds after the candle was extinguished. The sparks in the canvas lasted exactactly two seconds. The circus will open tonight.

* * *

Solid Fuels Administrator **HAROLD L. ICKES** issued yesterday his weekly warning that there will be a coal shortage next winter. Ickes said the consumer stockpile on May 1 of soft coal was the lowest since July 1, 1941. Production of hard coal up to May 26 was 20,616,000 tons, a decrease of 6,347,000 tons under last year at this time. Ickes urged consumers to store coal, install insulation, storm sash, weather stripping, heat controls and clean and repair heating equipment.

High Court OK's Time and Half In Piece Work

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—The Supreme Court held today that when workers are paid on a piecework basis their overtime must be calculated on that basis too.

In a 7 to 2 verdict, it reversed two lower court decisions in favor of employers who had been charged with violations of the Wage-Hour Act in payment of overtime.

The court left undecided the Government's anti-trust suit against the Associated Press, the deportation case of west coast labor leader Harry Bridges, and two cases challenging the validity of Alabama and Florida labor laws. In all, 32 cases remain on the docket. It was believed, that it will be necessary to extend the present term at least until June 18.

The Labor Department's Wage-Hour Division brought the piecework cases before the high court. It contended that the Harnischfeger Corp., West Milwaukee, Wis., and the Youngerman - Reynoldsk Hardwood Co., Samson, Ala., had violated the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The decision said that under piece-work scales, employes were receiving actual wages higher than their basic hourly pay. It said the companies were paying overtime calculated on the basic rates, however.

OTHER DECISIONS

Refused to hear the protests of two meat packing companies against OPA ceiling prices on beef cuts which they claimed forced them to sell at a loss. The firms are Armour & Co., Chicago, and Oswald & Hess So., Pittsburgh.

Upheld, 6-3, the murder conviction of L. C. Akins, Dallas, Tex., Negro, under a death sentence for the murder of V. L. Morris, Dallas, in September, 1941. Akins contended that only one Negro had been allowed to sit on the Grand Jury which indicted him, and that exclusion of other Negro jurors was deliberate.

Remanded to a lower court three cases involving a controversy over the union rights of Army-trained guards in war plants.

Upheld, 8-1, the right of Price Administrator Chester Bowles to insist that a firm's OPA ceiling price be based on actual deliveries during the March, 1942, base period, instead of sales contracted for.

Denied the 42nd St. Foto Shop, New York, a review of its suit to set aside an order of the New York Labor Relations Board in a labor dispute.

Reversed a lower court ruling that the first $5,000 of trust funds set up for minor children are exempt from Federal gift taxes.

Reconversion Planners Forgot About Wage Policy

By DOROTHY LOEB

(Third of a Series)

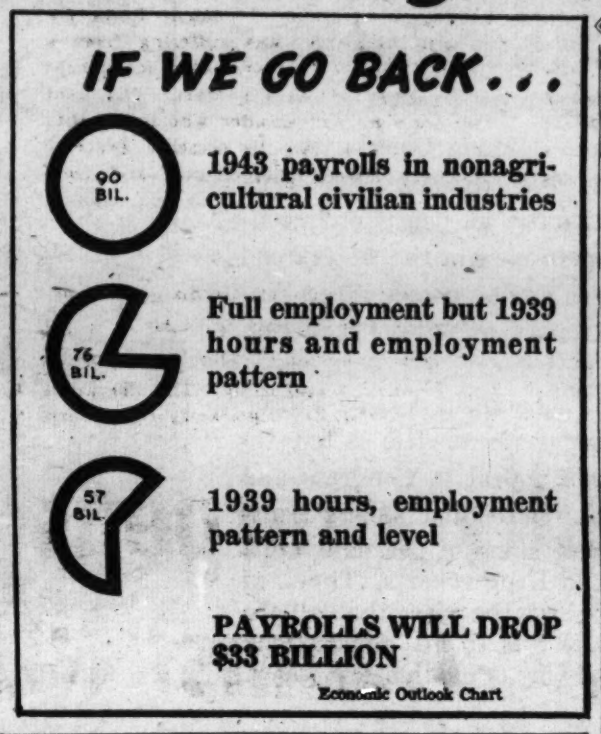
There's virtually a conspiracy of silence about one aspect of the problem of reconversion—the switchover from war to civilian production.

Read through the reports of Fred M. Vinson, director of mobilization and reconversion, and J. A. Krug, War Production Board chief, for example, and you'll find extensive data on cutbacks, production requirements, manpower controls, curbs on materials, and the like, but nary a word on wages. The War Labor Board, agency directly charted with the wages took it up. But you can sum up its attitude so far in the comment of Chairman William L. Davis: "We'll put our chips on collective bargaining."

BUT WAGES?

Mr. and Mrs. Next-Door Neighbor, who might be as concerned as any trade unionist about the shutdown of the Willow Run bomber plant in Detroit or the Brewster Aircraft plant in Queens, in nine cases out of 10 figures—reconversion, well, that's my business but wages—that's up to the unions. Let them worry about that.

The fact is that there is the most direct connection between national wage policy and how effectively reconversion to civilian production is carried out.



That was true in the past. AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods shouted themselves hoarse for upward revision of the Little Steel formula, arguing that living costs had so far outstripped wages as to create a dangerous situation. But few outside labor backed them up.

But the tie-up is a thousand times more direct today and a prime task confronting the labor movement and its friends now is to break the news to those outside the unions, housewives, men and women in business and the professions and the farmers that here the issue is joined.

Earlier in this series. I indicated how war contract cutbacks are hitting since V-E day—not in a general wave of plant shtudowns, although there are substantial numbers of these—but rather in a wholesale series of cuts in hours, reductions in the weekly take-home running to as much as 30 percent and amounting as high as $20 and $25 a week.

ATMOSPHERE DECEIVING

A given community can still have the atmosphere of general employment. If a fellow's fired, he can get a job. There are still ads in the papers; signs on the shopgates. But instead of working 54 hours a week, with nine hours at time and a half, there is a 40-hour week. The premium-paying overtime is lost and there is a hole in the paycheck that you can drive a team of horses through.

Or the jobs that are available are lower-rated. That's one reason they are available. Some plants even offer their own workers a choice between lay-off and down-grading. "You're not needed here at $1.14 an hour," says Federal Shipyard and Drydock Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, to its workers at Kearny and Port Newark, N. J., "but if you'll accept a lower rating, say of $1 an hour, we can find room for you." That is the situation at New York and Brooklyn ship repair yards, where Sunday work and much overtime has been eliminated. And the difficulties are just as great in the thousands of small shops, which constitute a majority, for example, of the industries in the New York area.

CUTBACK EXAMPLE

There the cutback of a single war contract, say at Brewster, hits 137 first tier sub contractors and over a thousand others that few knew about. Thus the Morey Machine Co., in Queens, suddenly dropped from 52 hours a week to 48 a few weeks ago; the MBI shop in the same area from 60 to 52; the Advance Press & Dye Casting Co., in Brooklyn drops from 48 hours to 40 a week.

This isn't just a headache for those who suffer the reductions. Purchasing power can't help but slump and slump fast under such conditions, irrespective of the rosy hopes of those who hope to tap war bond reserves and wartimes savings before they even get ready to discuss a planned program.

WLB TROUBLES

At the same time, WLB failure to relax rigid wage controls, and to step up the Little Steel formula, places an obstacle in the path of collective bargaining where unions might negotiate an increase in basic rates to make up for what's lost through reduction of hours. Labor's demand that the weekly take-home stay where it is irrespective of cuts in working hours at present thus is stymied even before it is put before the boss.

Another new factor complicates the wage set-up now. The WLB, which months ago by-passed the demand for Little Steel revision, but noted that adjustments would have to come when cutbacks did, has adopted a "reconversion policy."

Here's how it works. When management switches over to civilian output, says the board, union and employer shall sit down and negotiate a new set of rates. Where they agree, these go into effect immediatly without requiring WLB approval. If they don't agree, this goes to the WLB. But, and here's hitch No. 1, there's no provision that the final settlement shall be retroactive to when the dispute started. Won't this serve as an inducement to management to stall and stall and then enter the case as a dispute.

Moreover, despite the great gains American labor has made in recent years, millions remain unorganized. Where there's no union, says the board, "we will have to trust to the good faith of American employers." This opens the possibility that plants, reconverting to civilian production, can depress wage schedules wherever there is no union. Heretofore the stabilization act banned cuts in pay without WLB approval just as it banned increases. That restriction would now be lifted and if the unorganized are hit, this can't help but affect the organized as well.

It is reasoning of this kind that prompted the CIO and its president, Philip Murray to press President Truman and War Mobilizer Vinson for an immediate 20 per cent wage increase. At least that much is needed just to stave off economic collapse after the war, Murray asserted.

WHAT THE CIO WANTS

The CIO is not asking that the lid be taken off wages and prices while the war against Japan is fought to a finish. It and the rest of labor seeks adjustments now consistent with full production employment, realizing that the alternative is catastrophic depression.

Most trade unionists understand the validity of the drive for the 20 per cent raise and in their own way are doing something about it. But labor alone can't do the job. The support of the general public must be enlisted and for that, the relationship between wages and prosperity must be dramatized and explained.

Other important demands relating to wage policy include: immediate convening of a government-industry labor conference to map a program; stepping up the substandard wage to 65 cents an hour, and granting special relief to white collar workers, admittedly the greatest sufferers.

(Tomorrow: How New York is handling reconversion problems concretely.)

STILL AVAILABLE
VOICE OF
FDR
BELOVED COMRADE
Josh White
RODGER YOUNG
Burl Ives
JIM CROW
Josh White
GOOD MORNING JUDGE
Leadbelly
Each Record 79c
Listing only one side above records
The Music Room
A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.
We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

Urge Letters On Postal Pay Bill

A bill to increase the salaries of postal employes, who have been without a raise since 1925, has passed the House and is now pending before the Senate committee.

This measure, S 908 and HR 3305, is supported by the AFL National Federation of Post Office Clerks and other unions of postal employes, who have issued appeals to the rest of organized labor and the general public for letters to Congress pressing for prompt and favorable action.

Postal workers, who get $2,100 yearly, have been receiving an additional $300 bonus for the past three years but this expires June 30, the union explains.

The bill they sponsor will reclassify salaries, provide a $400-a-year increase, establish time and a half overtime pay based on the proper reckoning and fixes set-ups so workers can reach a $3,000-a-year pay after 25 years' service. Sen. James M. Mead (D-NY) is sponsor of the measure in the Senate.

Ford River Rouge Local Tackles Vets' Problems

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 4.—In the large home building of Ford River Rouge local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers in Dearborn, Harold J. Near, veteran of World War II, tackles the complex problems of returning veterans. Approximately 20,000 River Rougers are in the services. About 1,800 have been discharged so far.

One difficult problem is placing disabled veterans on suitable work and next in importance is the problem of seniority, says Near. With many new employes who are veterans, seniority is the key question. The committee obtained a temporary agreement with the Ford Motor Co. which grants month for month service time for new employes.

Every returned serviceman from Ford receives a letter from the union's Veterans Committee, inviting him to use its services, and urging him to answer a confidential questionnaire.

He said agreement is pending on the following union demands concerning veterans:

1. To provide for time off for treatment of a service-connected disability, which would not count against the 45-day period in figuring vacation pay period.

2. To count the veterans' time in service to figure his vacation pay.

3. To offer a veteran's seniority for time spent in obtaining education under the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights. Another objective of the committee, said Near, is to explain unionism to the veterans, who had left the plant before the contract with Ford was signed.

MAYBE THE BLACKOUT WAS LIFTED



But unless you get the light shed by the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER you'll still be in the dark about the meaning of the swiftly moving world events.

To understand events you need facts. When you get facts they need to be analyzed. To get an analysis you need a basic, scientific understanding. To have this understanding you need the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. And to have the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER you need dough. And to get the dough, you have to contribute to the 1945 fund campaign NOW.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Any way I look at it, I've got to shell out, so here is $_____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ *P.O. ZONE* _____ *STATE* _____

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice.-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Reward C. Boldt

RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Welcome Words on Reconversion

WAR MOBILIZATION DIRECTOR FRED M. VINSON'S letter to the Senate Banking Committee endorsing the Full Employment Bill (S-380) is a very important and a welcome statement of policy on reconversion. It is especially welcome in view of the widespread apprehension that had developed among people after Vinson's recent report and the report of War Production Board chairman J. A. Krug.

We take it that one in so important a post as Vinson expresses more than his personal views. His letter, together with President Truman's appeal to Congress and arguments for immediate legislation to raise jobless insurance, amount to a repudiation of some of the dangerous content in the earlier Vinson and Krug reports. They are certainly strong arguments against the view that all we have to do to soar into prosperity is to lift government controls and release a free-for-all play of old line economics.

Vinson's letter holds that:

1. Next to the job of defeating Japan, the provision of a "steady well-paid job after the war" is first in the minds of Americans. The eyes of Americans were opened to such a perspective by what they saw possible in production for war. They will be satisfied with nothing less than full peacetime employment.

2. Business, labor and agriculture cannot themselves create the possibilities for full employment. The government "must assume this responsibility."

3. Depressions are "not acts of God" any more than wars are, and we "can and must organize to prevent both." We must develop a planned program of jobs now and not "leave the creation of that market to chance."

Those thoughts are among the basic points on reconversion policy that labor and progressives generally have been putting forward since the earliest days of postwar discussion. The task now is to move rapidly and give those policies practical meaning.

We must do so, first, because the course and future of our economy is being basically determined by the steps we take now. It should be obvious that if we followed Krug's suggestions and the theory that planlessness is a virtue, our good ideas would evaporate into nothing.

Secondly, the Administration should take to the people those basic concepts of full employment, high wage standards, improved social security and unemployment insurance, expanded foreign trade and government responsibility for jobs, and fight for that program. Unless a vigorous movement is led by the Administration, the stated policy will be meaningless.

Finally, it must be realized that the basic support for a policy of planning for jobs, is in the ranks of labor and progressive-minded Americans generally. Only the unity of those forces aroused to a tremendous popular movement, could give reality to the program.

We have seen how even a mild improvement in jobless pay met with the united opposition of Congress reactionaries. The time to decide the future is now. By V-J Day, the course will already be determined. Now is the time to arouse every organization to action for full-employment reconversion.

Your Cooperation

BIG events, transpiring in so many parts of the world, require big work by our papers, the Daily Worker and The Worker. A considerable part of the wherewithal to do this work comes directly from the $100,000 fund drive now on. We ask you, therefore, to do more even than you have up to date to make this drive a full success.

There are coincidentally in progress a number of campaigns to which we all owe the highest duty. In doing our best for such efforts, we can't lose sight of our obligations to our daily papers. Only 33 percent of the funds required are now in—and that lends some weight to the belief that the drive has been sometimes overlooked in the discharge of other duties.

Of course, we know that much more than this 33 percent is collected, and that it is only delayed in being sent in. Nonetheless, we have to warn our readers to speed the campaign. The very functioning of our papers would be endangered if this drive were not to be put through with real success. We want very much to end the campaign on the day scheduled, July 4, and we request your cooperation in seeing that this hope is realized.

COMPLACENCY



— To Tell the Truth

The Value of Criticism

by Robert Minor

THE comradely attention we American Communists give to the opinions of our French comrade Jacques Duclos is due to causes more profound than any that may be suggested by the laughably stupid speculations of some of the press.

All enlightened workers know that the labor movement in its very nature bears an international character and spirit. The Marxist movement, an inseparable part of it, expresses the very essence of this internationalism of labor's outlook on all of the problems of every country in the world. But, beyond the labor movement, the problems of life and death of all individual nations, for every true patriot and democrat, have been proven in this war to be capable of solution only in their relationship to the great decisive currents of world history.



•

TAKE an example. Nine years ago a glorious woman Communist of Spain raised a slogan: **"Madrid will be the tomb of fascism!"** That slogan sounded around the world. It entered into the consciousness of the workers and all advanced sections of people all over the world. The policy of struggle at all cost, to death itself, expressed by this slogan, brought understanding of the Spanish war. It was shown, not as an isolated event, but as a struggle affecting and being affected by the course of events in the whole world. Thousands of young men, workers, intellectuals, professional people, liberty-loving men of all countries, made their way to Spain as volunteers to fight against the invasion of the Spanish Republic by the fascist powers, Germany and Italy. They were able to see that they were taking part in a sacred cause of all mankind. Some 3,000 young Americans, British, Canadians and Irishmen formed the Lincoln Battalion of the International Brigade and fought through the greater part of 1937-39 in the heroic Spanish army; half of these 3,000 died on the battlefields of Spain.

If anyone sticks his head in the sand of a narrow national outlook, it might appear as though the slogan raised by Dolores Ibarurri that "Madrid will be the tomb of fascism!" had failed, and your whole outlook upon the world today would be distorted.

But the slogan of La Pasionaria proves to have been fully valid, to have influenced the course of history, to have forecast the ultimate outcome of the struggle at Madrid in 1936. The struggle for the conquest of the world that was begun in Ethiopia and Spain by the fascists—for the reason that it did not immediately and directly make Madrid the tomb of fascism—could not but mount into a huge world war. It cost many millions of lives and the momentary ruin of most of the countries of Europe; all of France had to go down to Nazi conquest and slavery and butchery, Poland, Holland, Norway, Yugoslavia, the major part of Europe was conquered because the making of Madrid into the tomb of fascism was postponed. The swollen power of fascism surged more than 2,000 miles beyond Madrid, to the Volga River.

But at Stalingrad the essential substance of the slogan "Madrid will be the tomb of fascism!" was brought to reality. When Stalingrad became the tomb of fascism, it became certain that also Madrid, and all of the cities of the world, and all the countrysides, will be made the tomb of fascism.

In the great searchlight of the relationships of all of the phenomena of all countries on a worldwide scale, we can see the magnificent soundness of the slogan raised by the Spanish Communist woman in Madrid nine years ago.

•

THE problems of all countries can be seen and evaluated correctly only by placing them in relationship to the whole course of worldwide events of this tremendous time. Seen narrowly, these questions cannot be correctly judged, because the phenomena with which they interact and which share in determining the outcome are worldwide phenomena.

The effect of the healthy criticism we receive from our French comrades will be of great value to us. That they are frank is only typical of the method of our great movement. The views expressed are essentially correct and of extremely high importance.

Of course, we can't stop with this, but must draw conclusions, and we will. The first lesson is that of the value of the internationalism of the labor movement, and of the criticism that comes in the light of it.

— Worth Repeating

ARGENTINA is denounced as continuing its fascist practices by a leading editorial in the Chicago Sun of June 2, Time for a Showdown with Argentina, in the course of which it is said:

To put it mildly, it is an anomaly for a government which practices such a Fascist reign of terror against Argentine democrats and friends of the Allies to be represented at a conference drafting a world charter for security and "human rights." It was a craven surrender to reactionary forces when the U. S. delegation joined the fight to seat Argentina there. What now is transpiring blatantly violates the Buenos Aires government's obligations under the Act of Chapultepec and as a member of the United Nations.

Your Home Town

The Paper That Has Earned Our Faith—and Support

by John Meldon

SOME time ago, managing editor Louis F. Budenz passed a memo around to columnists on this paper remarking that it might not be a bad idea, considering that the Press Fund Drive has been under way some time, to say something about it. Just a gentle hint that if you work on a working class paper, whynhell don't you show a little interest in the exceedingly important problem of where its gets its nickels, dimes and dollars to meet a deadline 365 days in the year?



I got to thinking over Budenz' brief memo. I asked myself why it had not occurred to me, without any reminder, however gentle, to write something about the drive. After due thought, I came to the conclusion that some of us have been guilty of taking the Daily Worker for granted; of looking upon it as some miraculously self-perpetuating organism which automatically meets its vast responsibilities (and expenses) without undue human participation or effort. That attitude, I'm afraid, was part of a general feeling of complacency some of us had regarding things in general.

* * *

SO I GOT in touch with Sam Baron, public relations man for the Daily Worker, and asked him what's cooking in the fund drive? Things are not cooking, just simmering, Sam told me sourly. Up to this writing, we have gotten only 23 percent of the total fund and by now we should have reached the 50 percent mark. Why? That's a question for every reader of the paper to ask himself or herself; a pertinent soul-searching query for every functionary in progressive unions and the people's organizations.

Sam showed me a couple of letters from a GI across the Pacific and his wife down in a small town in Maryland—the kind of people who don't have to do any soul searching. They are typical of the thousands in this great land of ours who have an abiding faith in the Daily Worker, and being typical Americans, the kind you find at all crossroads and in the hamlets, they represent the huge potential audience waiting for us—once we reach them. The wife wrote in and asked for a six months subscription. "As I do not know the cost," she wrote, "I am enclosing a blank check which you can fill in for the correct amount."

* * *

NOW, in all sincerity, is there any other paper in the country in whom a housewife in a small American town would place such unquestioning trust? It was a splendid gesture and one which makes a fellow feel proud.

It seems that about a week after sending in for the sub, she wrote her husband out in the Pacific and told him about it; however, she remarked that she hadn't gotten the paper yet. (It takes about two weeks to enter a new sub and start the machinery in motion for regular mailing.) A few weeks later, after she had already begun to receive the paper, we got a letter from her soldier husband who said how come? Why hasn't my wife received the paper? Must be some slip-up in the mails, he opined. Then he went on to say: "I'm very anxious for her to receive the Daily Worker. We used to be avid PM readers, but since reading clippings out here from your paper, I have been extremely impressed by your clarity and scope. I want her to get it too, because it is of utmost importance to be well informed now. Minor, Lapin, Starobin, etc., are quite new to me, but I'll make up for lost time. . . ."

While there are GI's like him, taking time to read the Daily Worker while crawling through jungles and fighting a deadly foe; while there are women like his wife in a little crossroads town — we know that the Daily Worker is destined to go on to its rightful place in American life.

Meanwhile, you guys and gals in the mass organizations—what are you doing right now to help in that fund drive?

Views On Labor News

Why AFL and NAM Sound Alike When Discussing Reconversion

by George Morris

WE HAVE often called attention to suspicious behavior on the part of the controlling clique of the AFL's executive council on matters of reconversion. The similarity in much of what they say to what spokesman of the National Association of Manufacturers say is not an accident. The calculations of these cliques coincide.



It is important to understand this in order to see what is really behind the open flareup of the struggle between the AFL's controlling leaders and the AFL's largest union, the 800,000-strong International Association of Machinists. The same cause underlies the rejection by the AFL of CIO President Philip Murray's proposal for joint action on the immediate problems facing labor.

The recent AFL council meeting, the first after V-E Day, released few of its decisions to the public. An ambiguously-worded handout expressing hopes for bright reconversion, was all that came out. But a session of the executive board of the IAM, devoted to planning defense of the union, gave much more indication of what is in the air.

The AFL's leaders around the Carpenters' boss Bill Hutcheson look forward to an IAM whittled down to a fraction of its present size as a result of reconversion, just as they hope for a much weakened CIO when it is all over. This is why they view with pleasure the shutdown of aircraft plants on the West Coast and plants like Ford's Willow Run.

WHY should they get excited about the future of these plants or press the government for a reconversion plan that would give them a future? They actually become alarmed at the suggestion that those plants may continue operating as housing assembly lines. The only real practical interest the AFL's top leaders have shown in reconversion is oriented on "construction as usual" as the key to everything. This is prompted by the narrow interest of the building craft unions upon which the Hutcheson machine is based.

The national interest of a more rapid slum clearance and much lower cost of homes, and thereby a much broader consumer base for the output of building trades labor, does not interest these people in the top AFL leadership. The pressure of such unions as the IAM for a program of full utilization of all our productive capacity, therefore, is hardly welcome to them.

Hence the recent executive council's action, encouraging the jurisdictional attacks upon the IAM from several craft organizations. Hence the threat by the building trades department of the AFL to strike all Detroit jobs where CIO men are engaged in machinery installation and construction work.

* * *

FOR that reason, also, the AFL's heads talk so much like the most reactionary spokesmen of the NAM. They, too, claim that the key to everything is the release of all government controls so a free-for-all short-lived profit orgy can get going. Like those who are raring to let go an open-shop drive, they, too, want what they call "free" collective bargaining, meaning the elimination of government protection of basic rights won by labor. The Hutchesons aren't unaware of the consequences, but they stake their chips on the hope that the CIO and such AFL unions as the Machinists and Dan Tobin's Teamsters will bear the brunt of the attack. That would be just sweet. True, the labor movement would decline greatly in strength. But that doesn't worry the Hutchesons for they dream of a smaller but more tightly controlled and racket-ridden labor movement, like the one we had in the postwar twenties.

Because of all these considerations, the AFL leaders are conspicuously silent on the sabre rattling by the Automotive Council open shoppers at Detroit. "Why should we worry about union busters," they say, "as long as they don't touch us?" This narrow, treacherous policy worked in the twenties when the open shoppers cleaned up on the steel, railroad, mine, waterfront, textile and other of the basic groups of organized workers. But their appetite extended to the laborite "appeasers." Few unions, even Hutcheson's, escaped the open-shop drive.

The Hooverite-minded employers and Hutcheson-Woll-minded labor leaders hope the consequences of the "prosperity" of the twenties is forgotten. They want to repeat the entire tragic performance. Whether they will succeed is a question that largely AFL members must answer.

Science Notebook

Hydrolysates Restore Men Nazis Starved

by Peter Stone

IN WORLD WAR I Herbert Hoover used food as a weapon to turn European politics toward the reactionary path. Nazi ideologists went even farther and saw in starvation a method of keeping Germany dominant on the continent against the weakened, undernourished victims of the Wehrmacht.



The Buchenwalds, Maidaneks, and Belsen concentration camps had a two-fold purpose: the elimination of any anti-Nazi thought; and the sapping of the physical strength of all non-Aryans in preparation for a future German victory.

The victorious armies of the Allies find hunger swelling, famine edema, dropsy, ulcers, etc., as common ailments amongst liberated prisoners. These people who look like warmed over death can no longer digest food brought to them and it is necessary to feed them intravenously or nasally.

You have seen their drawn faces and fleshless skin on their skeletal structures in the newsreels. Recently, our medical men administered five ounces of a food concentrate, called hydrolysate to a group of these victims daily. Slowly the warm, human color returned to their flesh. Men who had "forgotten how to smile" began to banter and joke. After 21 days of such treatment they returned to "normal."

At a cost of approximately $15 per individual, hydrolysate concentrate restored life to the living dead. This food concentrate is a combination of various amino acids, the basic unit of protein substances.

* * *

ENGELS wrote in "Dialectics of Nature" that "life is the form of the existence of protein bodies." These food substances maintain the nitrogen balance of the body. High protein content provides excellent defense against liver damage, improves resistance to infection and adds energy. Nitrogen balance permits greater tolerance to sulfa drugs, which are used to fight off high fevers.

Low protein reduces the water content of the body. This seriously affects the blood volume which may cause shock and retard wound healing. Insufficient body protein will lower resistance to infection and speed the loss of muscle use.

Persons near death from starvation, sickness, wounds, or shock can more easily digest amino acids than they can the complex protein molecules. Normally nitrogen from proteins are absorbed within the human body within about one hour. Protein hydrolysates are absorbed into the system within 15-25 minutes.

* * *

THE normal digestive process will start breakdown of proteins in the stomach and intestines, finally forming amino acids. These acids go to the liver and to the blood stream. The latter are absorbed into body tissue. The former are converted by the liver into energy foods and the nitrogenous products are liberated as ammonia excretes as urea.

The amino acids are important in removing foreign chemicals, which affect the liver principally. These foreign substances are rendered ineffective by uniting with the acids.

Protein hydrolysate is prepared from wheat and gluten which have been mixed with hog enzymes. This method ensures a greater quantity and variety of the various types of amino acids than that which can be obtained from single protein substances.

Although milk proteins have high biological value and are 98 percent digestible they do not yield sufficient quantity of amino acid to sustain the wasted bodies of the Nazi victims.

Protein hydrolysates regenerate protein in blood serum. In surgery the concentrate is excellent for rapid rebuilding of the liver against anesthesia, and helps prevent post-operative shock. It is heartening to report that more than six tons of the hydrolysates have already been supplied to Holland and Belgium.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor



The Soviet Union, Great Customer

Dayton, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a news report appearing in the **Cincinnati Enquirer** of May 24, there is a thought that should be got around the country just now. E. C. Ropes, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the United States Department of Commerce is the author of this idea, which he expressed at a meeting at the Hotel Netherland Plaza in Cincinnati.

The Soviet Union will be in the market for great quantities of American machinery and other products, Ropes declared. **"The Soviet Union has the greatest resources with which to pay off its foreign loans,"** Ropes stated. It has also **"an unbroken record of twenty-five years of paying its commercial obligations in the United States and all over the world."** It's this kind of a customer that some of our fascist-minded newspapers dare to attack!

LOUIS BOOTH.

●

The Death of Meyer Baker, 21

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Will you please permit me to use the letters column in an early issue of The Worker in order to advise the many friends my young brother, Meyer Baker, had made in Norfolk, Va.; Canton, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md., and New York City, that the boy died of a series of heart attacks on May 16 at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio.

He was not yet 21, but written into his copy book we found "A person has not lived who has not advanced the cause of America and world decency." He felt injustice keenly and despite a bad heart tried desperately to enter the services, first the Navy, then the Army. He worked hard for progress.

There were a few dollars in his pocket when he died. He would have wanted them to go to a good cause. I enclose them ($25) with this letter for the fund drive.

MIKE BAKER.

●

Alarm at Hoover Visit to White House

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

It seems to me it would be a service to President Truman and the nation for everyone to write our President and tell him of the alarm which we feel at having Herbert Hoover invited to the White House. I wrote such a letter, and said in part: "To think that the man who added the word Hooverville to America, who will always be remembered for his apples on the street and his 'chicken in every pot' and who was repudiated by the entire American people without a shadow of a doubt, has been invited to enter the sacred portals of good government again."

I urged President Truman to leave reactionary isolationists and anti-unity people strictly alone and to insure that America will go forward together with the other nations interested in carrying out the great legacy of Roosevelt. Can't we all do this small service?

LILLIAN GILBERT.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

French Communists Call Cabinet Shifts Inadequate

The French Communist Party will continue participation in the De Gaulle government, despite its disappointment with the post-election cabinet reshuffle, a recent statement of the Party's political bureau declared.

Following last month's municipal elections which resistance forces, headed by the Communist and Socialist Parties, won by huge majorities, Gen. de Gaulle made three minor cabinet shifts.

"The changes in the government do not answer the expectations of the people who were hoping for a government reflecting to a greater measure the results of the municipal elections," the Communist statement asserted. "The Party is ready to take a greater part in the direction of public affairs in the French government, under the Presidency of Gen. de Gaulle, and reorganized to give a true national picture.

"While regretting that such a reorganization has not been carried out, the political bureau has decided to continue the party's collaboration in the government's tasks pending elections for the Constituent Assembly."

The statement urged maximum mass support for the Etats Generaux de la Renaissance Francaise (Estates General of the French Renascence) which have been summoned by the National Resistance Council to meet in Paris July 11-14. This Estates General—which bears the name of the historic assembly called in 1789—should be "an occasion for a great people's demonstration of patriotic and Republican spirit," the Communists declared.

The resolution warned that trusts "which know no fatherland," and Vichyites remaining at their posts, are sabotaging production, and urged the working class to "throw all its might against these nefarious activities."

It stressed that diplomatic and consular relations with Franco Spain must be broken "for reasons of national security." Franco consulates are "lairs of fascist agents," the statement charged.

Vultee Plant Closing Soon

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 4 (UP).—The Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp. plant here, which modifies B-24 Liberator bombers for the Army air forces, will close by mid-September. This is the second aircraft plant in industrial Louisville to announce the end of operations.

Warner Jones, Consolidated's division manager, said modification now scheduled should be completed by Sept. 13, and that there was no indication the Army would send additional work to the division.

The Curtiss-Wright plant announced several days ago it would close by Aug. 1.

Con-Vair officials said the shutdown would affect 1,800 workers. Louisville is classed as a "critical" labor shortage area.

Pravda Flays Munichmen Now in France



EDOUARD DALADIER



PAUL REYNAUD

MOSCOW, June 4 (UP).—The Communist Party newspaper **Pravda** attacked former French Premiers Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud and other prewar ministers today and charged them with responsibility for "the betrayal of Spain and Cechoslovakia and the anti-Soviet course of French foreign policy" which culminated in the Munich pact.

In an article by Boris Isakov, **Pravda** said the same men who led a "disunited France" into war were attempting to "hoist themselves back into power since their return from German captivity."

Also singled out for attack was Albert Sarraut, former president of the French council, and Yvon Delbos, Foreign Minister in the cabinet of Leon Blum and later Minister of Education.

Isakov linked the activities of Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain, Chief of State in the Vichy government, with those of the ministers of the Third Republic in helping to undermine France's position.

RETURN TO THE PAST

"These political corpses, headed by Daladier and Reynaud, make speeches and statements as if nothing had happened. This behavior is obviously sponsored by people who would like to return to the France of the past."

Isakov identified these people as "reactionaries who are desperately resisting the democratic rebirth of the country despite the will of the people expressed in the last election."

Isakov referred to "200 families" which, he said, "handed France over to German fascism, collaborated during the occupation and have emerged unwet from the great deluge. They are fighting desperately for a return to their prewar position."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Swiss Shelter Nazi Plotters

All kinds of **GERMAN** movements with separatist and monarchist programs are mushrooning in Switzerland. An Anglophile group of Hanoverians and Brunswickians favor restoration of the Welfen and Cumberland dynasties; a Francophile Rhenish group advocates close Rhineland-French union; a Saxon group wants merger of the former kingdom of Saxony with the Prussian province of Saxonia; a Hessian group seeks fusion of the former Grand Duchy of Hesse with the Prusian provinces of Hesse-Kassel and Hesse-Nassau. . . All **BERLIN** men from 15 to 65 and women from 15 to 50 must register for reconstruction work . . . The German Peoples station in Soviet-occupied Germany hit certain German clergymen who still attempt to "protect if not the Nazi regime, at least its evil roots—above all the militarist spirit and disregard for freedom of other nations" . . . The **GERMAN AMERICAN** semi-monthly paper, features an appeal to all Americans of German descent to unite in demanding firm and swift punishment of all war criminals. . . Members of Joseph Darnand's **VICHY** militia are joining Nazi "guerrillas" in a campaign of murder and sabotage in French-occupied Germany . . . Austrian Labor News complains that in Allied-occupied **AUSTRIA** (in contrast with Soviet-occupied sections) the people have been told that the Allies are there as "victors, inasmuch as Austria waged war as an integral part of Germany." This is in contradiction to the Moscow declaration of Big Three foreign ministers which called Austria "the first victim of Nazi aggression."

SS Member Pietro KOCH, charged with execution and torture of hundreds of Italian patriots in Rome, was sentenced to death . . . The six-party **ITALIAN** Committee of National Liberation has agreed that local committees shall act as consultative bodies until elections and that factory committees shall be gradually transformed into "technical committees or labor unions adequate to the needs of production and social justice". . . . The **N. Y. TIMES** featured a story headed: "Americans' Going Worries Italians." Who these "Italians" are is clear when both Italian and Communist and Socialist organs in Rome attacked the Liberal (monarchist) Party seeking continued occupation, thus breaking resistance solidarity through fear of the people. . . . A National League of Cooperatives will be established by the leading Italian parties.

BRITISH Communists have nominated a candidate in the Abingdon district in the agricultural Midlands. In a month of campaigning against the Munich-minded Tory who now holds the parliament seat, five new Communist Party clubs have been formed. . . . The London Daily Worker held a press-builders' conference which was attended officially by several big trade unions, including the Amalgamated Miners, Cinema Technicians, Draughtsmen and Teachers. . . . Sir Stafford **CRIPPS**, Labor Party candidate, said that Britain must show "a genuine and honest desire to understand and cooperate with the Soviet Union" lest a clash develop which would lead to "a century of antagonism and struggle." . . . Now **ARGENTINA** has dissolved the Junta de la Victoria, nation-wide women's organization which has been raising funds and sending supplies to the United Nations since 1941.

Not more than 150,000 of **HUNGARY'S** 981,000 Jewish citizens survived terror instigated by the Nazi-controlled Szalasi regime . . . The American Federation for **POLISH JEWS** is campaigning for $3,000,000 to resettle on Polish soil the 250,000 Polish Jews now in the Soviet Union . . . Poland wants **GERMAN** labor for reconstruction, Lublin radio declared . . . Communist Party membership in the **SOVIET UNION** rose 60 percent during the war, despite extra-high mortality rate among Communists.

Says German Labor Can Ferret Out Nazis

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, June 4 (ALN).—Labor is in a better position than any other group in Germany to know who the leading Nazis are. Paul Merker, head of the trade union division of the Latin American Free German Committee, told Allied Labor News this week.

As Allied occupation authorities will not be able to set up local governments in every minor municipality, he suggested that reorganized labor in Germany should, with the aid of the non-Nazi elements in population, take the lead in establishing provisional local authority until democratic elections could be assured and Nazi influence eliminated.

The immediate task of German labor, he added, "is to get together and clean out the Nazi criminals to prevent sabotage and assassination. Then it must organize thoroughly for its task of building democracy."

The German trade union leader insisted that a democratic basis for he organization of the German trade unions still exists despite twelve years of Nazi oppression. "I think there are enough old trade unionists who never gave in to Nazism and who will form a center around which the mass of labor can rally," he said.

Merker listed the following reservoirs of democratic material in Germany:

1—The thousands of politically aware labor and popular leaders freed from the concentration camps.

2—Members of the secret Communist, Catholic and Socialist underground.

3—The mass of older German workers whom Nazism failed to indoctrinate.

4—Returning war prisoners, especially those held in the Soviet Union, who were reeducated in democracy.

5—The extremely young, whom democratic education can still mold.

He added that removal of Nazi influence and swift punishment for all Nazi criminals will enable still other democratic elements to be formed, while returning German refugees will provide still another source.

Nine-Tenths Of Greeks Jobless

Approximately half the 550,000 industrial workers of Greece are now members of unions and all are affiliated with the General Confederation of Greek Workers, Kostas Karayorghis, editor of Rizopastis, progressive daily newspaper with the largest circulation in Athens, told Allied Labor News this week.

However, Karayorgis said, only about 10 percent of the total Greek industrial labor force is now employed.

The Confederation, which applied for and was refused admission to the London world labor conference, is the only general body of organized labor in Greece, he said. Recent union elections, Karayorghis added, showed an overwhelming victory for the EAM forces and probably 90 percent of all Greek workers are sympathetic with the EAM.

Karayorghis will address a rally of the Greek American Council at Manhattan Center Wednesday June 6, 7:30 p.m. under auspices of the Greek Council.

Vienna Labor Sets Up Trade Union Center

MOSCOW, June 4 (ALN). — An organizing committee representing revived trade unions has been formed in Vienna to establish a united trade union movement. The organizing committee includes three representatives of the Social Democratic party, one Communist and one representative of the Peoples (former Christian Socialist) party.

The leather workers were among the first to reestablish their union, starting with the election of factory committees immediately after the liberation of Vienna. Delegates from the factory committees formed a provisional executive board. Similar action was taken by building and railway workers.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

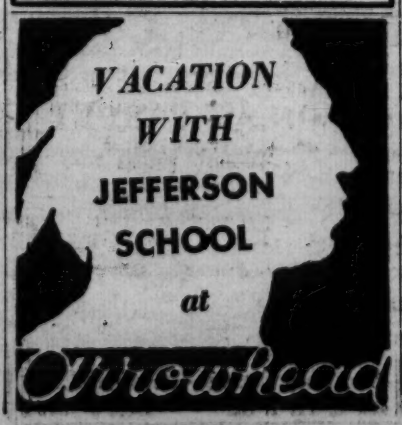
Tomorrow Manhattan

YOU WILL BE THE JURY at the public forum and round table discussion: "Punishment of War Criminals." Speakers: George Hamilton Combs, Albert Kahn, Nathan Frankel and others—including You. Wednesday, June 6, 8:30, Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St. Ausp.: Citizens Committee of Upper West Side.

Philadelphia, Pa.

EARL BROWDER will speak at Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Sts., Friday, June 15th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets $1, 75c, 50c, including tax. Reserved seats at $1.50. On sale at 250 S. Broad St. Pen. 1674; Locust Bookshop, 269 S. 11th St.; Freiheit office, 5th and Pine Sts., and neighborhood club centers.

CARS TO ALL SUMMER RESORTS
DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICE
LEAVE DAILY
FOR INFORMATION CALL
NEW YORK—FOrdham—7-5194
BKLYN.—APplegate—7-9225



CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N. Y.
PLAN A RESTFUL JUNE VACATION IN THE BERKSHIRES
Swimming and Boating on Sparkling Lake Ellis; All Sports; Delightful Entertainment at All Times.
CASS CARR and His Hot Swing Orchestra Will Make Merry on Weekends in June.
Rates: $35, $38 per wk., $7 daily
- Ample room available in June -
Send reservations, plus $5 per person to CAMP UNITY, 1 Union Square, N.Y.C., or Camp Unity, Wingdale, N. Y.
AL. 4-8024 L. PASTERNAK, Director

CAMP BEACON
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION
Special June rate --$35 weekly
From July 1--$35 & $38 weekly
Star Studded Social Staff
Jack DeMerchant
Laura Duncan Bernie Hern
—and others—
Louis Metcalf & Orchestra
ALL SPORTS FACILITIES
Many new improvements for your comfort and enjoyment
BEACON, N. Y. Beacon 731
NEW YORK OFFICE
207 4th Avenue, ST. 9-0624
From 4:30-6:30 p.m.
BRONX OFFICE
Telephone all day, OL 5-7828

Let 'er Roll

ONCE again the Daily Worker and The Worker are coming up with a first rate job of investigation and study. This time it is on "What Price Electricity for the Home?" It begins in the June 10 issue of The Worker and will continue in the Daily Worker.



Harry Raymond, veteran staff writer, has spent more than two months making the survey. While he investigated specifically the Consolidated-Edison of New York because New York City rates are among the highest in the country, his findings will be of general interest.

Raymond consulted officials of Con-Edison, of the Philadelphia utility companies which have lower rates, and leading experts on public utilities. He studied the records of the Federal Power Commission, the New York Commission, the Securities Exchange Commission. He shows not only that rates are too high, but how they can be lowered. He discusses public or private ownership of utilities. He takes up government regulation. He shows how lower rates would lighten the burden of the housewife, would help increase jobs.

It is definitely a series of articles to merit your attention and to get around to your neighbors and friends.

* * *

We are happy to announce that during April we had the highest percentage of renewals on record. That this was not an accident is indicated by the fact that April results are the climax of a steady upward movement that has been going on for several months back. May looks like it may keep up the trend.

We don't think this is a miracle. We know that there has been more consistent attention paid to the question of renewals than at any other time. We used to work in spurts. Today the immediate results may not be as spectacular, but in the long run they are more satisfactory. The formation of renewal teams or brigades, the organization of renewal work on a permanent basis, contacting subscribers before subs expire, is laying a sound basis for healthy and permanent increase in renewal percentages.

In this connection we might issue a warning. June and July will be heavy with potential expirations as a result of our successful subscription campaign last December and January.

Though the major part of the subs we got then were annuals, a good proportion were for six months. These expirations come during the tough summer months. Obviously, extra special attention will be necessary if a good bit of the excellent work we did during the drive is not to be lost.

* * *

And while we are handing out the orchids, we might also mention the fact that as of May 27, we exceeded May potential expirtaions by 1,369. And since Jan. 1, 1945, we have had a net increase of subscription circulation of 9,854. And May is not yet over. Which means that June and July will tell whether we can maintain and better the pace.

Sgt. Joe Hecht Awarded Posthumous Silver Star

The late Sgt. Joe Hecht, veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade who was killed in Germany on March 18, has been awarded the Silver Star, the War Department announced yesterday. The award was conferred posthumously for "gallantry in action in Saarlautern, Germany."

One of the first Americans to volunteer in the first military battles against fascism, Hecht served in Spain from December, 1936, to the end of the Spanish Republic's heroic resistance. Before that, he was a leader in progressive and trade union circles, particularly among seamen. He entered the U. S. Army in 1942.

The War Department citation accompanying the decoration, reads:

"On the morning of ——, a company—rifle squad, commanded by Sgt. Hecht, was caught in the open by grazing fire from a German machine-gun emplacement which was also inflicting casualties on the entire platoon.

"Showing no hesitancy, and at the cost of his life, Sgt. Hecht charged the gun emplacement single-handedly in an effort to destroy it. As a result of his heroic action, his men were afforded the needed time to secure cover. His undaunted courage in sacrificing his life for the men of his squad reflects the highest credit upon Sgt. Hecht and the military service."

Quake Recorded In Costa Rica Area

WESTON, Mass., June 4 (UP).—A "fairly strong" earthquake apparently somewhere near the west coast of Costa Rica yesterday, was reported by the Weston College seismological station today.

An Editorial

Don't Let the GOP Cripple OPA

IT IS NOW evident that the GOP congressional leadership is sharpening its claws for a murderous attack on the nation's price control program.

In the House, GOP members of a committee investigating the food situation have submitted a "minority report" to Congress savagely attacking OPA and projecting deadly amendments. With the one honorable exception of Sen. Charles Tobey of New Hampshire, every Republican member of the Senate Banking Committee voted for a "minority report" along those lines.

This position is, of course, not new. Throughout the war the GOP leadership revealed its half-hearted attitude toward the war effort and its sympathy for the war profiteers by constant attempts to hogtie price control. To some extent it succeeded, which is the chief reason for our black market headaches today. It is an act of supreme cynicism for those same Republicans to place the blame on OPA and to propose additional crippling amendments as a "remedy."

Whatever success they had in the past was due to the complacency with which some groups in the nation viewed the question of inflation. The GOP is doubtless counting on the fact that the coming of V-E Day has bred even more complacency and indifference.

If we allow the Republicans to put their "minority reports" across, if we allow inflation to get rolling in the delicate and difficult reconversion period, we face economic disaster.

It is essential, therefore, that all groups who want a stable economy during the war and reconversion periods get together at once to demand that Congress pass an OPA extension measure without crippling amendments and with enough money to do a proper job.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

SPECIAL!!
Waterproof Windbreaker Jacket—$3.98
Complete stock of camping equipment.
Cots - Tents, etc.
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Art

Received From the Solomons
Drawings of Gooks (Natives) and American G.Is. in color & black and white by 19-year-old Marine,
FRANK S. DORSAY
RoKo Gallery RoKo Frames
51 Greenwich Ave., nr. 7th Av. & 11 St.

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV. 7-8854
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. TR 5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant
Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery Furniture, Cribs, Bathinettes, High Chairs, Strollers, Walkers and Youth Bed Suites. Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings.
In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JErome 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. and Sat. till 9 P.M.

Carpet Cleaning

AS FAR AS WE KNOW:
RUG DIRT CANNOT BE DISSOLVED
It Must Be Removed—
THAT'S OUR BUSINESS
Bronx Rug & Carpet Cleaning Co.
Call Early—DA. 9-4600
SUMMER STORAGE FREE—
FULL INSURANCE

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG
Cleaning
De-Mothed
Insured
$3.24
FREE STORAGE During Summer Months
COLONIAL CARPET
1307 WEBSTER AVENUE
Call JErome 6-3747

9 x 12 DOMESTIC RUG
Dust Cleaned
De-Mothed
Insured
$3.24
FREE STORAGE During Summer Months
We Specialize in Shampooing Domestic & Orientals in Our Own Modern Plant
Security Carpet Cleaning Co.
451 E. 147th St. ME. 5-7576

Carpet Cleaning

Domestic
9 x 12 Rug
Dust Cleaned
$3.24
FREE SUMMER STORAGE
Free Pick-up in Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens
CLOVER 3263 3rd Ave. ME. 5-2151

Checks Cashed

CHECKS CASHED
Legal Rates
HOURS 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. DAILY
307 6th Ave., near W. 4th St.
AMERICAN CHECK CASHING SERVICE
Notary Public Always on Duty

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

Electrolysis



I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER



By a foremost expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 333 W. 57th St. GR. 7-6449

Fur Storage

PROGRESSIVE FURS
COLD STORAGE
Take Advantage
Off Season
Rates
Order Your
COAT
NOW
Remodeling & Repairing



Uptown Location ● Downtown Prices
788 Lexington Ave. - RE. 7-4706

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING ● VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Mimeographing-Multigraphing



CO-OP MIMEO SERVICE
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
UNION SHOP
and GRAMERCY 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CAPPY
For Speed Efficiency Quality
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

Opticians - Optometrists

I. STERNBERG



OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye Examinations and Visual Correction,
ANNOUNCES REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Loew's Spooner Thea. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEvins 8-9166 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-5 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED ● EYE EXERCISE

Official IWO Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
VISION FOR VICTORY
Eyes Examined
Prescriptions FILLED
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JE. 7-0022

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN



UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7553
H. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL — Directors

BUY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY

Opticians

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN



ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 ● 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Physician

Tel.: GRamercy 7-7697
S. A. Chernoff, M.D.
223 Second Ave.
Cor. 14th St.
New York
OFFICE HOURS:
10 AM-7:30 PM
Sun. 11 AM-1:30 PM

Records



Records - Music

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF presents
"BABES OF THE ZOO"
Sung by RICHARD DYER-BENNET
2 Records.....$2
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8580
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Restaurants

Enjoy a Good Meal
— at —
MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA
705 Allerton Ave., Bronx
OL. 5-9159

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. — 142 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER $1.00
● PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
● MUSIC
Tel. EL. 5-8929 ★ Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
• VODKA AND GOOD FOOD
• SKAZKA ORCHESTRA • ALYOSHA RED ARMY ACCORDIONIST

Undertaker

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day —— PHONES —— Night
DI. 2-1273-4-5 DI. 2-2726

Deep Condolences to
EDITH GLASER
and
SAMUEL TUMIN
on the Death of Their Mother
FEGYA TUMIN
A GROUP OF PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS

In this corner

Voiselle Was Just About Ripe For Stiff Fine

Bill Mardo

An optimist, somebody once said, is a person who sees the light where there ain't none—and by the same token, a pessimist is the guy who blew it out.

Why are experienced sports scribes waxing so pessimistic about that $500-fine which Mel Ott pinned onto Bill Voiselle last Friday? Certainly they should know master Mel well enough to realize he's a more than fair fellow, and one who doesn't make his authority obnoxious. It should also be remembered that Ott wasn't imposing such a stiff penalty upon his ace right-hander without good reason—or because it was the first time that Voiselle showed himself in need of disciplinary action.

The Friday incident, you'll recall, happened this way: The Giants were leading St. Louis 3-1 in the top of the ninth with one out and a Redbird runner on second. With a count of two strikes and no balls on batter Johny Hopp, the situation naturally called for Voiselle to "waste" one—not give Hopp anything near resembling a fat pitch. But the Jints' hurling ace ignored this simple fundamental and fed mister Hopp a lulu which he immediately pickled for a run-producing triple into left center. That made the score 3-2, one out, and put Hopp on third. The flood-gates were open, and master opportunists that they are, the Redbirds sailed into the situation and belted across another two runs before Voiselle could so much as say now wait a minute, boys, let's shoot this scene over again.

What we're stressing is that Voiselle, in disobeying Ott's standing rule to waste a pitch in all such similar situations, simply manifested anew certain characteristics that have been bothering the Giant manager for a long time. Big Voiselle, it's been noted, never works too hard on the mound unless he's in serious trouble, and even then he sometimes wakes up too late. He has an approach to the job at hand that almost borders on the slovenly, and but for his great ability he'd have been murdered by the opposition many times.

It's a trait that Ott was understandably fed up with, and therein no doubt, is reason for the admittedly stiff bill which he handed Voiselle after the game.

I don't think Ott's action has adversely affected the rest of the club, and it will unquestionably snap Voiselle out of his cocky nonchalance. Sure, he's a damn fine hurler, and knows it too. But that's no reason for a swelled lid.

Voiselle, I'm sure, will be all the better for his $500-fine—and I'm laying odds he'll get the dough back once he sets himself straight. Ottie's that kind of guy.

* * *

There's a typical teen-aged sports fan in our building—a red-haired kid named Billy who handles an after-school job running messages for the national CPA offices one flight above us. All last Autumn Billy kept singing the praise of a former high-school friend of his who was going out for the City College basketball team. "Watch this kid," Billy used to insist, "he's gonna be a big name in the Garden soon." And I must admit our red-haired tipster was kee-rect. The name of his friend is Sid Finger, and need I add that ever since, Billy has been a welcome visitor to the sports department.

Last week Billy came in touting a young hurler on the Seward Park High School nine—name of Fred Mastruzzi. "He's terrific, Bill, honest, gonna pitch for the Giants someday." And then Billy grinned, "How about doing a column on him? He pitched a no-hitter last week."

I tried to explain to our friend that the Daily's sports page is limited in space as is, and in no position to devote space to high-school sports even though we'd like to. Billy was insistent, though, and finally I compromised by saying that if Fred Mastruzzi pitched another no-hitter someday I'd be only too glad to mention it.

So the next day Mastruzi pitched his second masterpiece. So I'm mentioning it today. And my face is as red as Billy's wavy locks.

Ram Center Halts Banzai Drive

OKINAWA (No Date)—(UP)—Marine First Lieut. James (Red) Haggerty was content to let the backfield call the shots when he played center for Fordham in 1938 and '39 but in the fight for this island he called the plays for his "backfield" of mortarmen.

Haggerty, still up front but calling the plays for the lads in back, was credited with halting a Jap Banzai charge which threatened a large section of the American lines during the advance on Naha.

When the scouts and forward observers reported the enemy were preparing for a fanatical suicide charge against the Third battalion, First Marines, the command post called for mortar fire. From a front observation post, Haggerty directed the fire of his 81 mm. mortars, about 200 yards to his rear. The Jap charge finally was halted 40 yards from our front lines, Marine Corps combat correspondent Sgt. William Boniface reported.

Haggerty, whose home is in in Kingston, Pa., was praised by his superior officers for the coolness and accuracy with which he directed the fire. His mortars fired 1,500 rounds of ammunition in breaking up the charge.

The 26-year-old officer graduated in 1940 and enlisted in January, 1942. He was sent overseas the following January and participated in the Cape Gloucester and Peleliu campaigns. On Peleliu he won the Bronze Star by halting a Japanese attack machine gun fire.

* * *

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Swimming, boxing and team sports are on the "must" list of U. S. soldiers transferring from Europe to the Pacific.

For the Army ground forces has decided every soldier must learn to swim for his own safety and combat efficiency.

In addition each soldier will be expected to participate in one team sport to provide physical conditioning and to inculcate team spirit. Training will be in the fundamentals, while competitive sports will be organized in spare time.

The team sports will be basketball, baseball and football, with variations. For example, basketball and volley ball are classed together. Football will include not only the standard game but touch football and soccer. There will be softball as well as standard baseball.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
New York	24	15	.615	—
Detroit	20	15	.571	—
St. Louis	18	17	.514	4
Chicago	19	18	.514	4
Boston	19	20	.487	5
Cleveland	16	19	.457	6
Washington	17	21	.447	6½
Philadelphia	15	23	.395	8½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
New York	27	14	.659	—
Pittsburgh	22	16	.579	3½
St. Louis	23	18	.561	4
Brooklyn	21	19	.525	5½
Chicago	19	18	.514	6
Cincinnati	18	18	.500	6½
Boston	15	21	.417	9½
Philadelphia	10	31	.244	17

Local Batting

YANKEES

Etten	.321	Metheny	.250
Stirnweiss	.318	Derry	.224
Lindell	.287	Crompton	.178
Martin	.281	Stainback	.176
Buzas	.276	Garbark	.051
Crosetti	.275	Drescher	.000
Grimes	.265	Milosevich	.000
Savage	.263		

GIANTS

Ott	.379	D. Gardella	.222
Reyes	.353	Filipowicz	.211
Jurges	.333	Kerr	.201
Lombardi	.316	Treadway	.171
Hausmann	.297	A. Gardella	.091
Rucker	.277	Berres	.063
Weintraub	.272	Hudson	.000
Medwick	.237		

DODGERS

Olmo	.357	Basinski	.266
Rosen	.349	Aderholt	.239
Sukeforth	.319	Stanky	.238
Sandlock	.316	Bordagaray	.231
Walker	.296	Hart	.222
Andrews	.294	Dantonio	.200
Galan	.293		

ILO to Discuss Security Body

MONTREAL, June 4 (ALN).—The relationship of the International Labor Organization to the United Nations organization being set up in San Francisco will be the main problem before the ILO governing body when it meets in Quebec on June 31.

'Bums' Home in 4th, Result of Poor Hurling

By PHIL GORDON

No doubt about it, them Dodgers are only too glad their woeful western trip ended when it did. They left Ebbets Field in second place and are coming home in fourth, after losing nine one of 14 games on the road. And there's no telling where the Bums would've wound up if they stayed away from home much longer.

Just why the Dodgers did so poorly on their tour can be learned from a review of their pitchers' performances. Rookie Leroy Pfund was the only Brooklyn twirler to win more than one game on the road. Clyde King copped a decision while away. But this of course, couldn't make up for the fact that the three Dodger aces, Curt Davis, Hal Gregg and Tom Seats failed miserably every time they went to the well.

Davis' showings, incidentally, were totally unexpected. The smooth-flipping veteran just seemed to lose his stuff—and he was the one really "dependable" hurler Leo Durocher had. Hal Gregg pitched better ball than Davis, but losing ball nonetheless. Gregg received credit for one win, though it was a game that he never finished.

As far as Tom Seats is concerned, there's no questioning that the boy has a good share of talent, but suffers from an almost chronic rookie ailment of not knowing how to pace himself to his effectiveness for more than four innings. And with Mickey Owen now gone from the Dodger lineup, Seats will be pretty much on his own as far as correcting himself is concerned. It must be noted that the ancient and reconverted Ben Chapman helped lighten the Dodger scene somewhat by scoring a win during the western sojourn, and on Sunday the former outfielder hurled another good game but received little support from the Brooklyn batsmen. Young Vic Lombardi once again demonstrated that while he may own a devastating curve, that alone won't be enough to win games with until he can curb his wildness.

The strong man of the Dodger offensive still remains slugging Luis Olmo, currently batting at a .357 clp. Right behind him is Goody Rosen with .349. Dixie Walker, who must still be considered the most stable element on the team next to Olmo, saw his batting average dip below the .300 mark. A stay at Ebbets Field, however, should pick up Dixie's spirits and his average.

Augie Galan, who has provided a pleasant surprise at first base, is doing right well at the plate—his .297 average being just about right for him. But the weak sisters of the team's offensive continue to be those flashy infielders, messrs. Eddie Basinski, Ed Etansky, and Bill Hart. Stanky picked up somewhat after his terrible slump at home. But when a .238 average has to be considered an "improved" mark, that must provide little consolation for the Brooklyn faithful. Third-sacker Bill Hart hit at a .129 pace in the west.

Here the replacement is simply another example of six of one kind or half-dozen of another. Frenchy hasn't the youth of Hart with which to carry him over a long period of play-time—and his hitting is notoriously weak. No, it looks like Durocher will just have to sweat it out until Hart lifts his b. a.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc. WNEW—1180 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Curtain Call Music
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Burkhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constant Bennett, Commen
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healys
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty—News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Studio Music
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Dorothy Claire, Songs
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; War Quiz
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Waltz Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennesse Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventure of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WMCA—News—Quincy Howe
WQXR—News; Music ot Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Soldiers With Coupons
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Kay Armen, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Strange Dr. Weird
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WXQR—Footlight Echoes
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—One Man's Family—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walch
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With July—Comedy
WOR—Auction Gallery
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theatre of Romance
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—The Doctor Fights
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:45-WMCA—My Story—Greater New York Fund Drama
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Sumner Welles
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Recorded Music
10:15-WOR—It Happened in 1955
WJZ—Report From Paris
WOV—Forum For Democracy
10:30-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—George Paxton Orchestra
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Everybody's Music
10:45-WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Marilyn Towne, Songs
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Gallmor
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Newspaper Men's Forum
WABC—Casey, Press Photographer
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

GIRL needs furnished apartment to share. Midtown or Village. Call before noon. CH. 3-6397.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Bronx)

SIMPSON ST. 923 (63) Front, couple, single, kitchen, elevator, all week.

SITUATION WANTED

Man 44, speaks, reads, writes Russian, understands Carpathian, typist, knowledge of stenography, some journalistic experience, past 16 years in U. S. Post Office Dep't, wishes part-time employment. Will consider free service in organization or publication offering opportunity in Journalism. Write Box 59, Daily Worker.

RESORT

LARGE, airy rooms. $125-$175 season. Adults preferred. 3 room bungalow. Bathing. M. McDole, Ellenville, N. Y. P 330J.

Policy in Germany --- A World Barometer

THE TREATMENT OF DEFEATED GERMANY, by V. J. Jerome (New Century Publishers, 35 cents).

Reviewed by HANS BERGER

The Treatment of Defeated Germany is a political barometer of international development. Defeated German imperialism will try with the help of all pro-Fascist forces in the world to keep its hold on the German people and to work systematically for the renaissance of German imperialism. The people of the world that have fought united and shed much blood in order to crush Hitler Germany must watch carefully what is going on in Germany, what kind of treatment Germany is given, and to resist from the very beginning all attempts at a conciliatory policy towards beaten German fascism and German militarism.

V. J. Jerome's booklet deals with the basic problems arising from the defeat of Germany. He repudiates the view that German Fascism is the organic expression of the German people, of the eternal traits of the Germans. He rightly explains that such a theory of national character rules out the development factor in the history of a people, assuming an immutable biologism in place of the changing political complex that constitutes the nation. Jerome also polemizes against the "theory" that German Fascism is the weapon of Prussianism, so to say the classical weapon of "Frederick the Great." All such definitions of Fascism block our view of the essential monopolist class content of the Nazi dictatorship and the fact that everywhere in the world the most reactionary strata of monopoly capitalism have represented and will also in the future represent the danger of Fascism.



ERNST THAELMANN

BURGHERS OF 1918

The repudiation of such a theory does not deny, as Jerome explains, **the specific barbaric character of German Fascism and the terrible hold it had on the German people.** To a great extent the reason for this can be found in the peculiar historical development of Germany. The Germans have never in their history brought a revolution to its logical conclusion. The German bourgeoisie, the "cowardly German burghers," never destroyed Prussianism with its base ideas, traditions and institutions. Afraid of their workers they capitulated and left state control in the hands of monarchist bureaucratic Junkerism. Not under the leadership of the revolutionary bourgeois class—as in England and France—but under the leadership of the Junker Bismarck, Germany, very late in her history, became a modern national state, into which was taken the old Prussian reactionary traditions and institutions.

In the revolution of 1918 the leaders of the German Social Democrats behaved exactly like the cowardly German burghers. Instead of leading the bourgeois revolution of 1918 to its logical conclusion, to the destruction of all remnants of German Feudalism, and then forward to a Socialist Germany they crushed the revolutionary workers with the help of the generals, the junkers and the big bourgeoisie. Thus the Weimar Republic became only the **place d'armes** for the renaissance of German imperialism and militarism and was made ripe for conquest by the Fascist adventurers. And even in the historic years between 1930 and 1933, when the fate of the German workingclass and the whole German nation depended upon the ability and resolve of the German masses to fight the threat of Fascism, the German Reformists prevented this fight and led the German workers and thereby the German nation into the terrible yoke of Fascism with its catastrophic consequences.

Jerome differentiates between the Nazis and the German people. The German Fascists and those that brought them into power bear the main responsibility. But in making this necessary differentiation he does not exonerate the Germans. For whatever reasons—abject submission or conscious adherence—the fact remains that the German people have played the role of a reactionary nation in this war, and the Germans were not willing or able by their own efforts to play an important part in the defeat of Fascism, in the shortening of the war, in the prevention of the terrible crimes of German Fascism. Unlike the Italians, the Germans did not come forward with a powerful anti-Fascist movement even at the moment of decisive defeats.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS

At the same time Jerome recognizes the heroic role of the German Communists — symbolized by the martyred Ernst Thaelmann — of honest fighting Socialists and liberal elements. Jerome does not underestimate—as so often happens—the historic significance of all those German anti-Fascists who never gave up their fight against Nazism and from whose ranks many ten thousands paid with their lives. If these anti-Fascist German fighters did not become the leaders of a broad anti-Fascist movement during the war, this was not only because of the terror, but also because they were abandoned by the great masses, because they did not have the active support even of those that were in a passive way opposed to Fascism.

From all this, it follows that the postwar extirpation of Nazism and the democratic reconstruction of Germany must at first be brought about under the direction of the victorious Anglo-American-Russian coalition whose armies have now occupied all of Germany.

In dealing with the Yalta decisions in regard to Germany, Jerome warns against the toleration of the opportunist policy of dissolving local Nazi parties, but turning over new city governments to cliques of "Herrenklubs" or to such elements that never will be a real help in destroying Fascism. In the light of many recent events, this warning cannot be too emphatically expressed. Jerome polemizes against people like Gerhart Seger, Paul Hagen, Dorothy Thompson, who raise, in order to split the Allies, the Bolshevist Bogey by asking: "Who shall dominate Germany, the democratic West or the dictatorial East?"

WANT LANDSKNECHT REICH

Such people are opposed to the occupation of a part of Germany by the victorious Red Army because they want to prevent a Germany really purged from all forms of German imperialism and would like to see the development not of a new democratic Germany, but a Germany as a Landsknecht for the imperialist capitalist interests of other powers.

For those people there is only one question: "How to make from defeated Germany a new bulwark—perhaps under a democratic, 'Weimar mask,' of reaction."

Jerome urges the necessity to eliminate the powerful economic base of German imperialist militarism, the monopolies. All these monopolies of international cartels, should be broken up and their revival prevented. Jerome does not mean by this the de-industrialization of Germany, but a drastic reconstruction of German economy on a basis that will prevent the re-emergence of a colossal trust organization.

Jerome is outspoken against the danger of the transfer of German monopolies to non-German monopolist control under the guise of "European economic reconstruction" or any other guise. He points to the danger that pro-Fascist big business interests in England and America may operate through the old German cartel system as in the pre-war times.

TERRITORIAL CHANGES

Jerome also discusses the question of territorial changes, and he deals with the arguments of H. N. Brailsford, Wheeler etc., who under the mask of defending the Atlantic Charter, are opposed to such changes in the Eastern parts of Germany. Jerome explains the necessity and significance of the creation of a new Poland no longer subordinated economically and politically to German Imperialism and her right to regain those German Eastern territories that have been traditionally the place d'armes of German Imperialism against the Slavic peoples.

Jerome is also in favor of France taking over the Ruhr and Rhine territories. About this I have my doubts. A strong, democratic, independent Poland is impossible without regaining those Eastern provinces of Germany that have been taken away from her by the sword in the course of history. The existence of a free democratic France, on the contrary, is not dependent on the inclusion of the Ruhr and Rhine territories. (Which, of course, does not touch the problem of the control of these territories by France as long as Germany is generally under the control of the Allied armies).

WAR CRIMINALS

In his chapters about the problem of reparation and the punishment of war criminals Jerome argues with those who for quite different reasons are opposed to both. Reparation is not a question of punishment, or revenge, of slave labor, but simply a very important factor in the economic reconstruction of devastated areas and industries. It is also a moral question for the Germans. Jerome quotes Harry Pollitt's excellent formulation, which expresses, despite everything, basic confidence in the future of the German workers: "There isn't an honest German worker who will not be thankful to have the chance to assist in the reconstruction of what Fascism has destroyed in the Soviet Union."

In the present lamentable situation regarding the punishment of war criminals Jerome's chapter on this problem is of special interest. It is a careful collection and repudiation of all the arguments that are created in order not to punish at all, or punish only a minimum of German war criminals.

In his last chapter Jerome concludes that the democratic recasting of the German nation **will be impossible without the remolding of the German proletariat.** The Nazi dictatorship came into being against the advance of labor. Labor has given the greatest number of fighters against Hitler, and the greatest number of martyrs; labor has suffered more than had any other class under the Nazi dictatorship. The historical transformation of the German consciousness will come about not by nostrums and opportunism, not by appeasement of Nazism or Prussianism, **but by the keen and decisive surgery of consistent democracy.** The Germans must be involved and must involve themselves in the historical task of cleaning Germany of Nazism and militarism and of all the barbaric traditions of the past.

The last chapter therefore outlines the crux of the German problem. **In the last analysis, the guarantee of the historic end of German Imperialism can be given only by the Germans themselves.** Only if the German people have proven by their deeds that a new Germany has risen—will the peoples of the world trust her again. This of course demands from the Allies not only the duty to destroy Nazism, as decided at Yalta, **but also to encourage and to allow the Germans to participate in this task necessary for the world and necessary for the Germans themselves.** For in politics there are no empty spaces. If the Nazi power has been destroyed, something else must take its place. What shall it be? Those forces that have by their attitude in the past shown their inability to be the representatives and leaders of fundamental changes? Or shouldn't it be rather those forces that have proven by their past that they are real fighters or have the ability to learn from terrible experience?

Jerome's booklet about the treatment of Germany helps us to understand the many problems connected with the victory over German Fascism and furnishes highly valuable material for further study.

Norman Corwin's 'Triumph' Recorded

Norman Corwin's hour-long V-E Day program, **On A Note of Triumph** will be released in record form by Columbia Recording Corp. on June 4. The album will contain 12 sides and will sell for $6.50. The script was published on May 15, in book form by Simon and Schuster. It was heard on the CBS network twice.

THE STAGE

"Exciting . . . recommended."—Herald-Trib. "Earthy, frank and human."—Times "A strong, forceful and touching play."—Rascoe, World-Telegram
KISS THEM FOR ME
From the best-seller "SHORE LEAVE"
"A click comedy . . . a winner."—Mirror
FULTON Thea. W.46 St. Eys. 8:40. Mats.Wed.& Sat.

2nd YEAR Albert Bo.de presents
GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
Songs by Dan Shapiro, Milton Pascal, Phil Charig
BROADHURST THEA. 44th W. of Bway. CI. 6699
Evgs. 8:30 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with WALLIS CLARK LILY CAHILL
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40 St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER
44th ST. THEATRE W. of Bway. LAc. 4-4337
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
No Monday Performance

ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO SUN., JUNE 10
The THEATRE GUILD presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER-UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO
EDITH KING—RALPH CLANTON
N. Y. City Center, 131 W. 55th St. No Perf. June 8
Evgs. Incl. Sunday 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20

"A Musical Treasure!"—Walter Winchell
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
Moves to B'way Theatre June 11—Seats now.

MOTION PICTURES

A human story of the men and women who paved the road to victory!
ARTKINO presents TAMARA MAKAROVA in
The URAL FRONT
RUSSIA'S ARSENAL OF VICTORY
Produced in the USSR
Directed by SERGEI GERASIMOV
The great industrial evacuation that saved the nation's life-line!
Starts TOMORROW STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St. CONTINUOUS from 9 A. M.

LAST DAY! SOVIET FILM — "ZOYA"
Special Preview! Come Tonight at 8 P.M. and See Both "URAL FRONT" and "ZOYA"
"One of the most important documentary films of our time."—Dave Platt.
Revealing for the first time the greatest authentic human drama of our times!
We Accuse!
The shocking and amazing confessions at the First United Nations war crimes Trial at Kharkov.
Little CARNEGIE · W. 57th ST. Between 6th and 7th CONTINUOUS FROM 1 P.M.
PRODUCED WITH THE COOPERATION OF ARTKINO PICTURES

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square • GR. 5-6975
Powerful psychological study of a super-criminal
THE LAST WILL OF Dr. Mabuse
Co-Feature—Soviet Film
"RUSSIAN PEASANTS"

5th AVE. PLAYHOUSE
At 12th St. GR. 5-9733
SOVIET MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!
"VOLGA - VOLGA"
with LUBOV ORLOVA
JEAN GABIN in his greatest French film
"PEPE LE MOKO"

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 9:30 A.M.
GREER GARSON • GREGORY PECK
THE VALLEY OF DECISION
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 9:54, 12:56, 3:57, 6:59, 10:03
Stage Show 12:02, 3:04, 6:06, 9:10

Is Hitler Really Dead?
See the Possible Answer
'Hitler—Dead or Alive'
— Also —
75 Minutes of Hilarious Fun
CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL
CITY THEATRE 14th St. Near 4th Av.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, June 5, 1945

15 Americans and Germans Reported Killed in Blasts

PARIS, June 4 (UP).—Three mysterious explosions at the Allied Military Government headquarters at Bremen killed at least two Allied personnel and possibly five Germans, and wounded an undetermined number of Germans, Allied supreme headquarters said tonight.

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—British press dispatches, quoting radio broadcasts, said tonight that two explosions, possibly caused by delayed-action bomb, wrecked the offices of the Allied Military Government headquarters at Bremen today, killing at least 15 Americans and Germans and wounding 80.

A number of Germans were reported missing and were believed buried in debris, the reports said.

The building was occupied until recently by German SS detachments.

Okinawa Yanks in New Landing Take Half of Big Naha Airfield

GUAM, Tuesday, June 5 (UP).—U. S. Marines made a surprise landing on Oruku Peninsula on Okinawa Monday, capturing half of the great Naha airfield, while other forces streamed into the peninsula from captured Naha city. The enemy's dwindling southern pocket was almost cut in half.

Storming ashore with naval support along a 1,200-yard beachhead on the northwestern tip of Oruku Peninsula, the Sixth Marines—conquerors of the Okinawan capital of Naha—overran half of the sprawling airfield. The three airstrips, lying close to the coast, are the finest on the island.

The hard 65-day campaign appeared in its last stages. American soldiers driving through the central part of the southern pocket broke into Iwa village, four miles from the southern coast. Other infantrymen pushed southwestward after bringing most of Chinen Peninsula under control and reached Cushican village on the coast.

Pacific Fleet warships supported the amphibious operation of the Marines who encountered little resistance in their sudden attack, except on the left flank, where the Japanese threw up heavy mortar and automatic weapons fire.

As the entire Japanese-held area broke into small pockets, the Marines constructed bridges to Oncyama Island in Naha harbor. The island was quickly seized and by nightfall Monday U. S. 10th Army troops were pouring across from Naha City to reinforce troops along the southern shore of the harbor.

Foes of Soviets Are Peril To Peace, Wallace Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

cal democracy," but he urged that Americans must demonstrate their ability not only to excelt in political democracy but to reconcile "the political freedoms with the need for the full use of all manpower, all resources, and all technologies on behalf of the general welfare."

In a further tribute to the late President, Wallace said that Roosevelt and Stalin "instinctively understood each other," that Roosevelt "instinctively felt at home with Stalin."

In an indirect reference to the behavior of the American delegation at San Francisco. Wallace noted that Roosevelt was a **"vigorous champion of the rights of subject peoples and planned for their independence."**

Wallace also referred to the seating of Argentina at San Francisco by saying that **"Pan Americanism was the cornerstone of President Roosevelt's foreign policy but it was not the whole building. He certainly never intended to use Pan Americanism as a threat against other nations. He never loked on Pan Americanism as a regional instrument of power politics."**

Other speakers at the dinner included Guy Emery Shipler, editor of **The Churchman**; Dr. Channing Tobias, vice-president of the National Citizens Political Action Committee; C. B. Baldwin, a former Wallace aide and now also with the Political Action Committee; Johannes Steel, the radio commentator, and Roscoe Ellard.

Asks 4 3/4 Billions in Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, June 4. (UP).—President Truman estimated today that it will take $4,375,000,000 in Lend-Lease funds in the coming fiscal year to help bring the war against Japan "to a quick and decisive end."

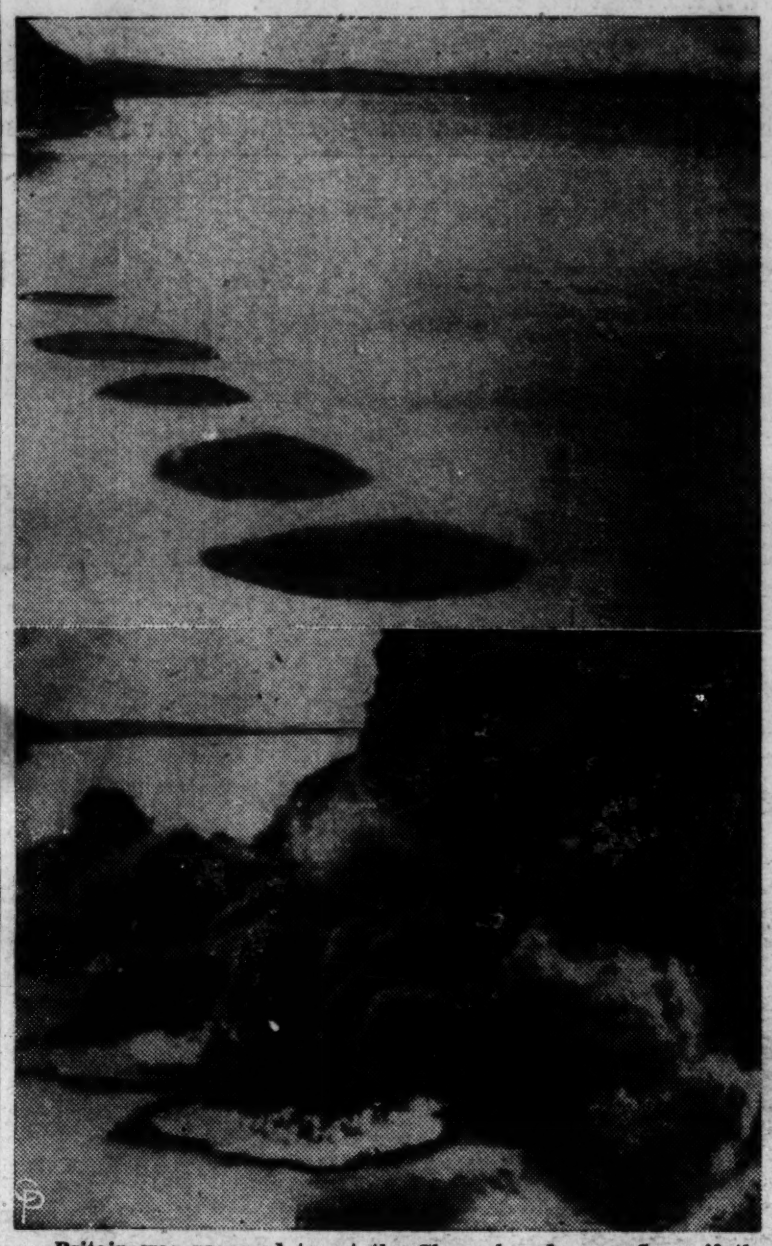
His estimate was contained in a recommendation that Congress appropriate $1,975,000,000 in new funds. The remainder will be made up with unobligated balances from the current fiscal year ending June 30.

The full program is $753,000,000 less than the overall total of $5,128,000,000 spent or committed during the current year. The proposed new appropriation is $1,563,869,000 less than the amount allocated for fiscal 1945.

The reduction stemmed mainly from the end of the European war.

3,500 at Chrysler To Lose Jobs

DETROIT, June 4.—An order issued by Brig. Gen. Gen. A. B. Quinton, Jr., chief of the Detroit Ordnance District to discontinue production of M-4 medium General Sherman tanks at the Chrysler Tank Arsenal June 7, will mean immediate layoffs of 3,500 workers.



Britain was prepared to set the Channel and seas aflame if the Nazis had tried to invade the islands, it has just been revealed. Underwater oil pipes were ready, and valves were waiting to be opened at the right moment. The surfacing oil was to form slicks (top) and the oil-laden sea was to be ignited by shell bursts.

Nenni Demands Allies Quit Italy

ROME, June 4 (UP).—Increased political unrest throughout Italy, including a Socialist Party demand that the Allies quit the country, was reported today on the first anniversary of this city's liberation.

Five weeks of heated political debate culminated in "showdown" meetings here of the six major parties, bent on choosing a successor to Premier Ivanoe Bonomi before the week is out.

The sampling of public opinion in rural areas was begun by the parties. Political leaders sounded out popular opinion in Rome by sponsoring newspaper forums. The monarchy, secret armistice terms, Allied occupation and the Trieste and Sicilian disputes were among the issues discussed.

Foreign Minister Alcide Degasperi and Pietro Nenni, Socialist Party secretary, are the leading candidates to replace Bonomi. Nenni yesterday told a huge crowd in Naples that the Allies should "quit Italy" immediately, making way for the unification of the north and south.

All major parties have sent delegates to talk with local leaders in various parts of Italy. This political activity has been intensified by the people's determination to prove to the world that democratic tradition has reawakened in the country.

WATCH RADIO INTERESTS

As Nenni demanded complete Anglo-American withdrawal, it was announced that plans are under way to assure that private American interests have an "open field" to compete with British government-sponsored communications in Italy. This was stated by Paul A. Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission who arrived here to study communications with members of a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee.

"This is one reason why the subcommittee is touring Europe and studying communications — to help protect American interests abroad," Porter said.

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont), subcommitee chairman, said his group is obtaining the information it wanted.

French Charge British Want To Take Levant

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—The Levant crisis threatened to explode again tonight as the Arab peoples, opened a conference in Cairo and France seethed with bitterness over her rebuff in Syria.

With the big powers apparently making little or no headway toward arrangement of a conference to settle the dispute, developments included:

1. Delegates to the Cairo conference took the unanimous stand that France must withdraw entirely from the Levant.

2. French foreign office sources charged that the British forces in Syria were permitting Syrian nationalists to carry out reprisals against French civilians and French-commanded Syrian troops in the wake of last week's disorders. A dozen French civilians were said to have been killed.

French government sources in Paris said that the British apparently are trying to seize complete control of the Levant and already have taken over interior censorship and probably outgoing cables.

DE GAULLE ADAMANT

3. Reliable French sources, expressing fear of fighting between British and French troops in the Levant, said that practically the entire cabinet had lined up against Gen. Charles de Gaulle's policy in the Levant but had been unable to sway him.

4. The three-weeks-old Iranian government of Premier Hakimis, shaken by events to the east, fell when it failed to receive a vote of confidence in Parliament.

5. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the All-India Muslim League, urged that all foreign powers withdraw from Syria immediately and said that De Gaulle and his colleagues "should be tried like war criminals."

The Cairo conference of the Arab League opened with the reading of a message from King Farouk of Egypt urging that its members work hand in hand "for the realization and full independence of Syria and Lebanon, as well as for the maintenance of peace and security in both countries."

AT CONFERENCE

Represented at the conference were Syria, Lebanon, Transjordania, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Egypt, with a delegate from Palestine expected to attend subsequent sessions.

Beyrouth dispatches said meanwhile that resentment against the French was rising hourly in Damascus, with the Syrians now determined to boycott everything French. Students asserted that they would not attend French schools.

The Paris radio said that the British commander-in-chief in the middle east, Gen. Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, had imposed a curfew in Damascus and civilian travelers were forbidden entry into the city. Telephone connections were reported still out.

